PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette. MORNING EDITION.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND

No. 54,064.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Date of Sailing. Saturday 2-30 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1907.				
6th Apr.	MACEDONIA	10512		
13th "	CHINA	7912		
20th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9600
27th "	EGYPT	7912		
4th May	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6396
11th "	ARABIA	7903		
18th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6527
25th "	PERSIA	7961		
1st June	ORIENTAL	5281	INDIA	7911
8th "	PENINSULAR	5294		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipto to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

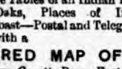
TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *19th March, 1907.*

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail S. Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4118	Barillon	18th Apr. 1907
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guiconnet	16th May "
YARRA	4,143	Casanova	13th June "
BERA	5,870	Schmitz	11th July "
DUMBEA	5,695	Boyer	8th Aug "
SYDNEY	4,118	Barillon	5th Sept "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guiconnet	3rd Oct. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS one to week available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austro-Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
YARRA	5,576	Schmitz	27th Apr. 1907.
DUMBEA	5,695	Boyer	26th May "
SYDNEY	4,118	Barillon	22nd June "

For further Particulars apply to
L. BRICARD
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.C.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
IMPERATOR	4140	P. Mosca	16th April.
KOERNER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May.
BOHEMIA	4382	M. Dabcovich	16 h May.
AFRICA	4696	P. Radosich	1st June.
KOERNER	5301	A. Foresti	1st July.
AFRICA	4696	P. Radosich	1st Aug.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
FORWARTS	5990	R. Colodani	2nd May.
TRIESTE	5696	P. Cragletto	25th May.
TRIESTE	6000	Mitrovich	[illegible]
FERDINAND MAX	4696	C. Matcovich	2nd Aug.

* Will sail at Kagosh. † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gotharis and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

First Class Return Tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1,08 or 572.

Passengers to VENICE transhipto TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
FRANZ FERDINAND	4046	C. Matcovich	25th April.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the
AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 58, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

CHEAP PASSAGES PER S.S. "NID ERDALE."

BOMBAY TO HULL, ON OR ABOUT 12TH APRIL.

COMFORTABLE ACCOMmodation for about 25 Passengers in two Berthed Cabins fitted with Electric Lights and Fans.
This Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.
Apply to—
W. and A. GRAHAM and CO.,
Forbes Bonsor Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 8th Apl.	11 a. m.	P. D. & C.*
KASARA	1,990	Thur. 4th Apl.	9 a.m.	Gutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 5th Apl.	7 a' m.	(direct).*

* Via Forebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 8th April, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,990 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th April, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomara, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENEADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 13th April.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,998 tons, sailing on or about 22nd April calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa and Lamu.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
1st April, 1907.

KING KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA:

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

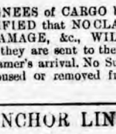
TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
				1907
TIENTSIN MARU	...	T. Tibbols	....	10th April
COLOMBO MARU	...	K. Homma	10th Apl.	20th April
BOMBAY MARU	...	S. Ishikawa	19th Apl.	27th April
CEYLON MARU	...	F. Pyne	30th Apl.	11th May.
TOYOMI MARU	...	A. Keith	14th May	25th May
RIOJUN MARU	...	G. S. Laprail	28th May	8th June
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori	11th June	22nd June
COLOMBO MARU	...	K. Homma	25th June	6th July
BOMBAY MARU	...	S. Ishikawa	9th July	20th July
CEYLON MARU	...	F. Pyne	23rd July	3rd August

For Freight apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager
Nawazi Buildings, Horuby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

ANCHOR LINE.



REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL,

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers	Captain.	Tonnage.	Date.
			1907.
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6300	6th April.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	16th "
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R	5124	4th May.
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	6716	28th "
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	19th June
CASTALIA	F. S Blight	6300	9th July.
MASSILIA	J Thomson	5,091	24th "
OLYMPIA	C.F Osborne, R N.R	5124	11th Aug.
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	6716	27th "
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	16th Sept.
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6300	6th Oct.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing about
ASIA	3,611	J. Shanklin	5th May 1907.

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 350
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 330
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 525
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 550
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 600
Bombay to New York	Rs. 730
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 900
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 950

Steamers marked *Fares Rs. 50 less on return tickets than above
All Return Tickets are available for 2 years
Concession granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N Co's Steamer between Karachi and Bombay
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the, undersigned.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
SOMALI	2655	Birch	5th April 1907.
* GENERAL	2311	Mühbaner	19th April 1907

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMU, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR GERMAN and PORTUGUESE Coast Ports, and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—
A. STRANDES,
Agent,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, 18TH MARCH, 1907.

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 7; Quarterly Rs. —. Post free.

COUTTS & CO.,

ARMY, SHIPPING & PASSENGER AGENTS,
Hornby Row, BOMBAY & KARACHI, Bunder Road
CLEARING DEPARTMENT.

GOODS, PACKAGES & Parcels arriving from abroad cleared through Customs & despatched upcountry or delivered locally with promptitude and economy. Shipping documents and Invoices should be sent to us as soon as possible to avoid delays and demurrage.

Special low Contract Rates to regular Clients and Merchants.

PASSENGERS MET on arrival and assisted in clearing baggage through Customs.

LETTERS, PARCELS, TELEGRAMS for expected friends received and delivered FREE of charge.

MAXIMUM of SPEED & MINIMUM TROUBLE GUARANTEED. Correspondence invited and full particulars supplied by return post.

INSURANCES.

FUNDS OVER .....£13,000,000.

FIRE LIFE

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

Apply for Particulars.

BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C. M. ROSS, ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, HUMMUM STREET, 42/48, *Church Gate Street*, BOMBAY

AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1905

ISSUED FOR	£2,535,408
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£11,360,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE	£28,000,165

ASK FOR THE 1905 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras,

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Assurances of Rs. 1000 payable at death. Whole Life Premiums.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

Trust Fund Amounting to over Rs. 2,35,00,000.
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and lodged with the OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

TOTAL ASSURANCES in force nearly RS. 10,00,00,000.

ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY RS. 50,00,000.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY

CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

18 SECOND-HAND PIANOS
TO BE CLEARED.

IN GOOD CONDITION.

BY WELL-KNOWN MAKERS.

BUILT FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.

We would invite anyone requiring a good Piano, exceptionally cheap, to call at our Saloon without delay, since the prices at which we intend to dispose of these 18 instruments will ensure their Speedy Sale.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Bluthner and Schiedmayer and Sochne Pianos,
BOMBAY & POONA.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS
As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamonds Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON.
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & CO.; HAMBURG.

Export Agent:
W. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.
GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE,
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Madan, Dell (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Zanzibar.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Thalping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and under take general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
GEORGE MILLER,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs. Tata and Sons, Bombay.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq. (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE:

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, *London Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs 1,000 to Rs 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America China, and Japan

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Acting Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS and AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON,

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Eliya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY *Ag. Manager.*

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 25,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	„ 10,750,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	„ 1,[illegible]
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	„ [illegible]

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London	Shanghai	Tichitsar	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Osaka
New York	Bankow	Antung-Hsien	Tokyo
San Francisco	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu (Hawaii)	Peking	Fengtien	Bombay
	Newchwang	Liaoyang	
	Chefoo	Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Albert Buildings, *Manager*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SUFFERED FOR THREE YEARS

With Rashes—Little Girl would Scratch until They Bled—Unable to Rest—Spent Lots of Money on Doctors Without even Relief.

CURED BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

"My little girl had rashes coming on her at times like nettle rash, since she had vaccination on her arm. They would rise at times and she would do nothing but scratch them until they bled. She could not rest at night or day when they were on her. It was a pity to see her. I spent a lot with doctors and could not get rid of them, so one of the neighbours told me to try Cuticura. The rashes were all over her except the face. You know they were hard like a stone first, and then they would fill with water, and then turn into a great scab. She suffered with the ailment for three years and we used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for six months, and they did clear it. We bathed her twice a day with Cuticura Soap and we used one box of Cuticura Ointment. The doctor gave medicine for a while, but it did no good, and we left the doctor and used Cuticura, and that did cure her. I am very much pleased to tell you of the cure, and can recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody, and wish I had known about them sooner. Evan John Thomas, Penallta Terrace, Ystrad Mynach, via Cardiff, Wales, Feb. 1, 1906."

COMPLETE TREATMENT

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consists of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Ointment, to heal the skin, and Pills, to purify the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; London, Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, Roberts, 5 Rue de la Paix. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," free.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION,

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for [illegible] and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, [illegible] and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders, resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the above numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Tapti Valley Railway Company, Limited, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April, 1907, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time), at the Registered Office of the Company, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1ST.—To adopt the Directors' Report and audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st December, 1906.

2ND.—To declare a Dividend.

3RD.—To elect a Director in the place of Mr. Narandas Purshotamdas, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.

4TH.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

5TH.—To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd April to the 17th April, 1907, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

BOMBAY 21ST FEBRUARY, 1907.

NOTICE.

RATE PAYERS are WARNED against PAYING BILLS for MUNICIPAL RATES and TAXES without receiving at the time of payment the Bills themselves receipted and stamped with the coat-of-arms of the Municipal Corporation. Receipts for Rates and Taxes written on ordinary slips of paper are illegal and cannot be recognised. The only legal receipt is the receipted bill itself stamped with the coat-of-arms of the Municipal Corporation.

Rate Payers when in doubt about any payment or about any Municipal matter relating to their properties should apply for information to the Assessor and Collector at the Head Office.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
BOMBAY, 27th March, 1907.

THE EMPEROR EDWARD SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the Rate of Rupees 50 (fifty) per Share, for the half-year ended 31st December, 1906, will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April, 1907, between 12 A.M. and 3 P.M. (B. T.), at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7-11 Elphinstone Circle, to those Share-holders whose names stood on the Register on the 25th March, 1907, on production of their Share-Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For the EMPEROR EDWARD SPG. & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
B. D. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents.

BOMBAY, 28TH MARCH, 1907.

THE CENTURY and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at "Bella Vista," Cumballa Hill, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, 1907, at 10-30 A.M. (Standard Time), for the transaction of the following Business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' report, the Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1906.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To sanction the purchase of the Era Oil and Soap Manufacturing Company's properties.
4. To confirm the appointments of Mr. F. R. Wadia and Mr. W. Atherton as additional Directors.
5. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from office, but are eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
7. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

By Order of the Board,
C. N. WADIA & CO.,
Agents,
THE CENTURY SPINNING & MFG. CO., LD.

NOTICE is also given that the TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 10th April, 1907, both days inclusive.

BOMBAY, 18TH MARCH, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that the Executors of the late HAJI MAHOMED ABBA, has STARTED a NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, under the name of HAJI MAHOMED ABBA & Co., at No. 11, Esplanade Cross Road, Opposite the Police Commissioner's Office. Their shop has been stocked with a large and varied consignment of the best class of Goods in every department and Expert Cutters have been engaged. All orders will be promptly executed and every satisfaction in the execution of orders is guaranteed.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.

—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the Second SESSIONS of 1907 of OYER and Terminer, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1907, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences, had done or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place aforementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Inchestors and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done—Dated this 14th day of March, 1907.

T. W. CUFFE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... 48 Lakhs.
PENSIONS PAID ..... 28 Lakhs.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure, for those who are dependent on them, monthly pensions up to Rs. 500, on terms which contrast most favourably with ordinary Life Assurance. Apply to

THE SECRETARY,
13, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts Jhowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRIH JARRAH Co. (1902) Ld.,
Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay

NOTICE.

This is to notify that Mr. M. C. Annes, of St. Mary's Road, Secunderabad, has been authorised to receive orders for and to arrange for the distribution of the "Bombay Gazette" in Hyderabad City and Suburbs, the Residency Bazaars, Chudderghat, Saifabad, Secunderabad, Trimulgherry, and Bolarum.

The Annual Subscription is Rs. 30 (Thirty), payable in advance, and the paper will be delivered to Subscribers each Evening immediately after the arrival of Hyderabad and Secunderabad of the Bombay Mail Train.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's S. S. "CHINA," from LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessel's ARRIVAL and requested to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at No. 12 Shed, Victoria Docks.

The Company's Surveyor, Mr. WHITTELL, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages All claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned within 7 days from date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained. No Surveys will be granted on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. CO'Y

BOMBAY, 1ST APRIL, 1907.

GREEN'S APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.

THE FINAL HEATS in the TOURNAMENT for EUROPEAN AMATEURS will be played on TUESDAY, 2nd April, Play commencing at 9 P.M.

The CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT open to ALL COMERS will commence in a few days, when a valuable SILVER CUP and other Prizes will be given by the INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ld. Full particulars will appear shortly.

ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society, will be held in the Library of the Home, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, 1907, at 6 P.M.

Subscribers and all interested in the welfare of Seamen and the Society, are invited.

F. E. HARDCASTLE,
Honorary Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jeres.
HEIDSIECK & Co.,	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.,	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
WARRE & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON. Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
MACKENZIE BROS.	Rosshire.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
E. CUSENIER & CIE.	Marseilles.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expenses of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

AYRCLIFF HIGH SCHOOL, SIMLA.

THIS GIRLS' SCHOOL has held the FIRST PLACE IN THE PUNJAB since 1900, and won THIRTY-EIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS since that date.

Principal Miss BIRRELL, Assisted by an English Staff, and a Trained Nurse from St. Bartholomew's.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own ense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

FROM
THACKER'S CATALOGUE.

INDIAN AND EASTERN.

	Rs. a.
Indian Pictures and Problems. By Ian Malcolm. With 50 illustrations	9 3
Love and Life behind the Purdah. By Cornelia Sorabji. With Introductory Note by the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, etc. With portrait	3 1
Thirteen Years among the Wild Beasts of India, their Haunts and Habits from Personal Observation; with an account of the Modes of Capturing and Taming Elephants. By G. P. Sanderson, 6th edition, with illustrations reproduced from the original drawings ...	8 0
Arabic Self-Taught (Syrian) with correct pronunciation. By C. A. Thimm, F.R.G.S. ...	1 8
A Dictionary of Urdu, Classical Hindi and English. By John T. Platts, M. A.	47 4

ENGINEERING.

The Construction of the Modern Locomotive. By George Hughes. Illustrated	6 12
A Handbook on Reinforced Concrete for Architects, Engineers, and Contractors. By F. D. Warren	9 3
A Rudimentary Treatise on Land and Engineering Surveying for Students and Practical use. By T. Baker, C. E., 20th edition. By F. E. Dixon, C. E. With numerous Illustrations, including 2 Lithographic plates	1 8
Electrical Apparatus Simply Explained. Illustrated	0 7
Spons' Tables and Memoranda for Engineers. By J. T. Hurst. 12th Edition, 1906	0 12
Electric Wiring Tables. By W. Perren Maycock, M.I.E.E. 2nd and Revised Edition ...	2 10

MEDICAL.

A Dictionary of terms used in Medicine and the Collateral Sciences. By the late Richard D. Hoblyn, M.A. Oxon. 13th Edition. Revised throughout by John A. P. Price, B.A., M.D., 1899	7 14
Aids to Examinations, being Questions and Answers on Materia Medica, Medicine, Midwifery, etc., etc. By David Walsh, M.B., etc.	1 8
Aids to Surgery. By Joseph Cunning, M.B., B.S., etc.	3 0
The Homœopathic Vade Mecum of Modern Medicine and Surgery. By E. Harris Haddock, M.D., 1905.	3 12
Ellis's Demonstrations of Anatomy: being a Guide to the Knowledge of the Human Body by Dissection. 12th Edition. Revised and Edited by Christopher Addison, M.B., etc. Illustrated by 306 engravings on wood of which 75 are in colour	10 15

BELLES LETTERS, ETC.

The Nemesis of Nations. Studies in History. By W. Romaine Paterson. The Ancient World	9 3
The Romantic Revolt. By Charles Edwyn Vaughan	4 6
Heretics. By Gilbert K. Chesterton	4 6
A Hermit of Carmel and Other Poems. By George Santayana	3 1
The Magistrate. A Farce in Three Acts. By Arthur W. Pinero	1 2
Poems of Pleasure and Passion. By Ella W. Wilcox. In 1 volume, full limp calf, gilt tooled	4 8
Letters of Horace Walpole. Selected and Edited by C. B. Lucas. With photogravure portrait. Newnes Thin Paper Classics. ...	3 1
Essays on Counsels, Civil and Moral. With other Writings of Francis Bacon (Lord Verulam). With portrait. Newnes Thin Paper Classics.	3 1
Dictionary of Phrase and Fables, giving the Derivation, Source or Origin of Common Phrases, Allusions and Words that have a Tale to tell. By the Rev. E. Cobham Brewer, LL.D.	4 14

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Nature and Origin of Life in the Light of new Knowledge. By Felix Le Dentec, Prof. F. S. S. With Introductory Preface by Robert K. Duncan	5 4
Recollection of a Humourist Grave and Gay. By Arthur William a Beckett. For more than 20 years Assistant Editor of Punch. With Portrait	10 15
Madame de Staël and her Lovers. By Francis Gribble, Author of "The Early Mountaineers," etc., etc. With a Portrait	8 8
The Complete Photographer. By R. Child Bayley, Editor of Photography, etc. With over 100 illustrations	6 0
The Book of Ornamental Alphabets, Ancient and Mediæval. Collected and Engraved by F. Delamotte	1 14
The Laws and Principles of Bridge, Stated and Explained, and its Practice, illustrated by means of hands played completely through. By "Hellespont"	4 6
Manners and Rules of Good Society or Solecisms to be Avoided. By a member of the Aristocracy. 29th edition	1 14
Bridge Abridged or Practical Bridge. By W. Dalton.	3 1
Book-keeping. By Sir R. G. C. Hamilton, K. C. B. and John Ball. New Edition...	1 8
Chamber's Book-keeping. By Single and Double Entry. With an Appendix by William Juglis	1 2
Egypt: Handbook for Travellers. Edited by Karl Boedeker. With 23 Maps, 66 Plans, and 59 Vignettes 1902	11 4
An Easy Guide to the Constellations. With a Star Atlas. By Rev. Jas. Gall	0 12
The People's Atlas of the Stars. With Key Maps, being a companion to the "Easy Guide to the Constellations." By the Rev. Jas. Gall	0 12

NOW READY.

THACKER'S
INDIAN DIRECTORY
1907.

Official, Legal, Educational, Professional and Commercial.

RS. 25-0.

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

LADIES OF THE
"FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held for Reserved Class Boarders.

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL
OOTACAMUND.

AMUSEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

MR. ED. BRANSCOMBE'S
WESTMINSTER GLEE SINGERS'
ELEVEN, LEADING ENGLISH ARTISTS,
INCLUDING
MADAME MARIE HOOTON,
the Celebrated English Contralto
AND
LITTLE ALBERT HOLE,
the smallest boy soloist in the world.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
APRIL 10TH, 11TH, AND 13TH.
Prices Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 5 P.M.

Prices Rs. 4, 3 and 2, Children half price to all parts.

Plans, at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co., where Souvenir Books of Words may be obtained. Price 8 annas each.

FITZGERALD BROS. GRAND CIRCUS.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS AND
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.
FRIDAY, APRIL 5TH 1907, AT 9-30 (S. T.)

Special and Select Programme
In aid of the ARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL FUND,
In the distinguished presence of
The HON. MR. JUSTICE D. D. DAVER,
BAR.-AT.-LAW.

WATCH PAPERS FOR SATURDAY NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.
THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

MATINEES.
SATURDAYS
AND
WEDNESDAYS.
Students half price to all parts of circus.
PLAN AT SOUNDY'S.

CHARLEY WHITE, *General Manager.* FITZGERALD BROS, *Sole Proprietors.*

THE BANDMANN BIOSCOPE.

From Wednesday Night.
AT THE TOWN HALL
at 9- p.m. each evening
THE ORIGINAL
LONDON BIOSCOPE
With 50,000 feet of Films.

The Moir-Palmer Fight,
Raffles, Vanderbilt Motor Race,
and other interesting subjects.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Rs. 2, 1 and Re. 1.
Booking at Messrs. SEYMOUR DOVE & CO., Meadows Street, Bombay.

Owing to a change of plans in connection with Mr. Bandmann's programme the Follies Company will go to Burma at once and so will not open in Bombay on Tuesday.

Y. M. C. A. GLEE CLUB.

CONCERT.
IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL,
(WODEHOUSE ROAD.)
MONDAY, 8TH APRIL, AT 9-15 P.M.

The following artistes will take part:—
Miss BAKER, Miss VINING, Miss CLIFT, Miss HAMMETT, Mr. ARNOLD SCHMUCK, Mr. AUBREY REHENIUS, Mr. G. F. HILL, Mr. J. G. MARTIN, Mr. G. TWEDDLE, and the Members of the GLEE CLUB. Conductor: Mr. F. J. CLARK Accompanist: Mr. F. G. W. VINING.

BEYNON & CO.

FOR
The most recently introduced
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET REQUISITES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
"OTANGO."
A protection against Mosquitoes and bites of all insects.
Per bottle Re. 1-0

BEYNON & CO.,
55, ESPLANADE
BRANCH:—
51, WALKESHWAR ROAD, MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—

Long Cloth, Dyneatics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akh Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins Handkerchiefs, Checks, Thana Cloth, Sasi, Hunting Cloth, Khakee Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.

HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Gurneys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.

THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full length) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Sicsins, Ball Twines, &c.

☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from
SHETH LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

Head Office, Ganeshwadi.
BRANCHES:—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay
" —Samsett Street, Bombay.
" —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wents, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L.P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it work as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO QUALIFIED OVERSEERS FOR CONTOUR WORK. Rupees One hundred a Month. Apply to J. M. KERR, Esq., Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., LONAULA.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE WANTED by Young English Gentleman, with English Family. Terms about Rs. 10. Apply No. 336, care of this paper.

A GOOD RECORD is a good Entertainer: Have you heard the New "FONITIPA'S" at the "GRAMOPHONE HALL?" Price List on Application.—Agents, EMPIRE TRADING Co., 35, Meadow Street.

TO LET GROUNDFLOOR of a BANGALOW: Drawing and Dining Rooms, 4 Bed Rooms. 185 Badar Road, Dadar, opposite Police Station.

CYCLISTS:—If you want complete satisfaction use the PALMER Tyre. The most durable Tyre on the Market. Agents:—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street.

FOR SALE.—A BOAT LANDAU, in excellent Condition with Rubber Tyres, almost new. Apply to M. C. FERNANDES & Co., Coach Builders.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

PHAETONS and TONGAS, for WATHAR, PANCHGANI, MAHABLESHWAR.—Head Office Wai.—Apply to BAPOO SHERKAR.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence. Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and Mahableshwar—ADAJEES and BROTHERS.

RAVAL & CO., Marble Merchants, Contractors, 13, Bank St., Fort, Bombay. All Marble Works, Plain and Encaustic flooring, Dado white glazed Tiles and Roofing executed promptly at Moderate Prices.

"LE ZIL" Fluid, a wonderful discovery absolutely non-irritant, quickest cure for all complicated FEMALE PELVIC CATARRHS and other diseases most prevalent to females. No internal medicines required. Dr. A. L. Pushong of Lucknow writes.—"In cases of 6 and 8 years' duration it proved a marvel remedy." Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Oriental Bank Buildings, FORT.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

SEEDS: SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flowers. Fresh supply just received. PALEKAR & Co., Sitaram Building, Bombay.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic basis a Specialty. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Rippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8045, Advt Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

CYCLES.—Centaur, New Hudson, Royal Dover Cycles can be had from their Sole Agents—LAMINGTON CYCLE, Co., 33, Churchgate Street Branch, Colaba Causeway.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8038, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.—In a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in Rupees—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 31/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expansive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—Wide Press Notices. Price:—Re. 2.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Liquor to Messes and Clubs. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. For Bombay Rs. 3, Mofussil Rs. 5 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort Bombay. Established 1872.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During month of issue, 3 annas: Thereafter for three months, 4 annas. Subsequent issues Re. 2 per copy according to numbers available Reference charge one Rupee.

EARLY DELIVERY.—Arrangements have been made with Messrs. BERNARD BROTHERS of Dadar, to ensure early delivery of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" to subscribers in the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and Contiguous localities.)

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion. Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Shore Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single Copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

"GUNC" A Doctor's Discovery, Cures Positively in FOUR DAYS WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANDAL OIL or any internal medicines, which being powerful irritants to the kidneys and other vital organs, ruin the whole system. Re. 1 & Rs. 5.—D. SPECIFIC Co. Meadows Street, FORT, Oriental Bank Buildings.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" "&c. containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 15. Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4. post Re. 13-12: Rs. 8 and Rs. 5 respectively. English Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and Cab Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of Residents of the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and contiguous localities), arrangements have been made with Messrs. Bernard Brothers, of Dadar, to ensure early delivery of "The Bombay Gazette" to subscribers.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

NEW FEATURES.

APPEARING IN
THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*:—
A SERIES OF
ENTRANCING PAPERS:

PEN PORTRAITS
OF
FAMOUS SPORTSMEN,
BY
H. A. BRYDEN.

Mr. BRYDEN is one of the first living authorities on big game and on big game hunters He has resided and travelled extensively in South Africa, chiefly in pursuit of sport and natural history; and has travelled also in Morocco, Norway, Portugal, Spain, &c.

Mr. BRYDENS' works include "Kloof and Karroo," "Sport, Legend and Natural History in Cape Colony," "Gun and Camera in Southern Africa," "Tales of South Africa," "Nature and Sport in South Africa," "Great and Small Game of Africa," "Animals of Africa," "Four Veldt Camp-Fires," "A History of South Africa," "Nature and Sport in Britain," "Big Game Shooting," &c.

1. SIR WILLIAM CORNWALLIS HARRIS.

The pioneer of African hunters—Rhinoceros shooting in the Transvaal—Harris, stalking three lionesses is almost run over by an infuriated wounded rhinoceros—Lions in broad daylight within a hundred yards of camp—Elephants ranging in herds over the site of Pretoria—Harris's determined pursuit of a wounded giraffe.

2. WILLIAM CHARLES BALDWIN.

Snatching its prey from a crocodile—Horrors of Zululand after native warfare—Twelve miles of decomposing bodies by the Tugela—Cetewayo as king—Hunted by a buffalo—Knocked down by a lion—After misadventure, shoots a giraffe—Offered half a farm, 3,000 acres, for a plough"—Boer shooting matches—Elephant tracking in dense bush—Eight elephants in half an hour—Chased by a lion.

3. FREDERICK COURTENAY SELOUS.

The last of the African big game hunters—Lobengula—A double-loaded gun explodes—Lions at bay—Twenty-two elephants in a day—Horse and rider thrown by a buffalo—A lion fought single handed—The peril of hunting lions with a damaged rifle.

4. WILLIAM COTTON OSWELL.

A powerful personality, and friend and companion of Dr. Livingstone—Horse and man thrown by a white rhinoceros—Again thrown and almost killed by a black rhinoceros—Lions attack a wounded buffalo—Run over by an elephant: "I saw the burly brute from chest to tail as he passed directly over me lengthways, one foot between my knees, and one fourteen inches beyond my head, and not a graze."

5. ROUALEYN GORDON CUMMING.

Aven

Pond's Extract

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

When you get to know the powers of Pond's Extract, pain ceases to be a matter of further trouble—it is so easily stopped. **Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Bleeding, Inflammation, etc.,** yield to the virtues of Pond's Extract just as soon as you apply it—that is why you should never be without it. **Pond's,** remember; there is no such thing as a substitute for **Pond's.** Your Chemist has it, or can get it for you. Price 1/1½, 2/3, and 4/6 a bottle.

PLEASE NOTE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,

Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,

The first and only firm

Who offer their patrons **Free Services** of a duly **qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.**

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.

(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co

With 16 Years' Practical Experience

Holds **Exceptional Testimonials** from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages

STOCK :—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.

PRICES :—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES

FOR PACKING COTTON, WOOL, &c.

EDWIN MILLS & SON,

HUDDERSFIELD, England.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

BOMBAY, APRIL 1.

All markets closed for Easter Holidays.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting.

Yesterday evening the Annual Meeting of the above Association was held in the C.M.S. Hall, Dhanji Street, which was gaily decorated for the occasion. The Hall was overcrowded. Refreshments were provided, and some Indian songs were sung, after which the regular proceedings of the Meeting commenced with hymn and prayer. The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, presided. The Annual Report was read by Rev. D. L. Joshi. It showed that a good deal of active work was done during the year; that the Association made special efforts on behalf of the Indian Christian students and eventually started the Baba Padmanji scholarship fund to which more than a thousand rupees were already given; the revised constitutional Rules have been adopted; the honorary members have actively sympathized with the Association's aims and objects; the Japanese B. M. C. A. delegates were entertained, and the Baptismal Jubilee of the Rev. G. R. Navalkar was celebrated. A nucleus of a fund for encouraging poor Christian young men to make a start in life has been started. The Strangers' Poor Fund and the Death Benefit Fund have continued their usefulness. The report concluded with the remark that there was still room for many more to become members of the Association.

Mr. S. Buell made a speech and moved the adoption of the Report, and was seconded by Mr. L. B. Desai.

The Treasurer, Mr. Athavale, then read the statement of accounts, and the Report was formally adopted.

The Rev. B. K. Humaberger, B.D., was then called upon to address the students. He eulogized the Association for taking the right sort of interest in students. The Indian student under the British flag enjoyed many privileges. The students had access to libraries and so had many facilities for developing their character. The true students would make the best of their opportunities. A time may come when even the ordinary student would have the facility for trying his best. There was, of course, no royal road to study. According to Lord Curzon the introduction of sports and games taught the students the lesson of perseverance even when they failed.

After this speech a gift of money was given to a worthy and struggling College student, Mr. S. R. Adhav.

After an interlude of a quarter of an hour, leave was taken of the Rev. D. L. Joshi who is shortly going on a tour to England and America. Professor Welinkar dwelt on the persevering and self-sacrificing efforts of the Secretary during the past ten years in wielding together the different sections of the Indian Christian community. He said that his going even for a short time would create a void which would require all the energies of the committee to make up for. He bade him Godspeed on behalf of the Association. After his speech both Mr. Joshi and Mr. Aston were garlanded. Mr. B. N. Athavle then made him a present of a Gladstone bag on behalf of the Association. The Rev. D. L. Joshi made a suitable reply and gave a parting message to the Indian Christian community inviting them to take a more wholehearted interest in the Association, to realize the high function Indian Christians were called upon to fulfil in India and to do all in their power to unify the community for nobler aims and objects.

After a parting hymn was sung, Mr. C. J. Asbury, President of the I. C. A., proposed a vote of thanks to the worthy chairman of the evening.

Mr. Aston thereupon addressed the meeting in a few but telling words. He said that Associations like these were potential factors in the unification of India. The Indian Christian community although, at present, like a cloud, the size of a man's hands, had a great future before it. While at Karachi he witnessed a successful *mela* of Indian Christians. Since they were Christians and had one faith, one Lord and one Baptism, their future depended a good deal on themselves and that all things were possible for those who believed.

The meeting closed with the Doxology and Benediction by the Rev. D. L. Joshi.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Nairn 2,324 tons, Captain C Lassen, will sail today for Calcutta, in bal sat.

THE steamer Lord Antrim, 1,554 tons, Captain W Watt sailed yesterday for Akyab, in ballast.

THE steamer Labuan, 2,293 tons, Captain Ross, sailed yesterday for Melbourne &c, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Adalia 2,481 tons, Captain W J Hannaford arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE N Y Kaisha steamer Tientsen Maru, 2,973 tons, Captain T Tibbats, arrived in harbour yesterday from Yokahama, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 935 tons, Captain R J Rickford, sailed yesterday for Karachi and coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Chanda, 3,951 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour yesterday from Antwerp, via Karachi with a general cargo and 1,400 packages of explosives.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Modura, 1,573 tons Captain G R Elton sailed post-relay for the Persian gulf via Karachi &c, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lt Col Ballean wife and 3 children, Mr and Mrs Adamson Mr C H Marcus and wife Mr Arratoon and 2 ladies Mrs Barrett and 3 children and 200 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr Black .....R I Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Northbrook ..Lt A E Harold.....R I Marine
R I M S Elphinstone ...Lt G H Finnis.....R I Marine
Three Torpedo Boats .....Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx.....C mdr Bowman .....R Navy
H M S Lapwing .....Comdr Barker .....R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—April 1.

Adalia	2481 Hannaford	
Africa	1907 McLean ....Z'bar	25-3 M M & Co
Ahmedi	1640 Hughes	B & P S N Co
Akbar	1449 Baldwin	H G Joosub
Belle of France	2408 Leslie	Cory Bros & Co
Caspian	2317 Young	K N & Co
Chanda	3951 Tice	M M & Co
Chiva	Street....Lddn	P & O Co
Dumra	763 Cuthbuh	M M & Co
Clifton Hall	2532 J nes	
Glendhu	1629 Taylor	
G General	1499 Mul lhaper	A Steandes
Hor-ley	3410 North ell	Manchester ...R A Willis
Hydra	831 K.seborn	
Itaura	1363 Thomson	
Jumna	2987 Gun Cunningham	M M and Co
Kyleakin	1976 Lannocks	J M & Co
King Hawel	2827 Davies .... London	12-4 T & Co
Naseri	911 Primrose ...P Gulf	23-3 B & P S N Co
Nairuna	2862 Thomson	T M & Co
Oriental	3805 Lewellen	23-3 P & O Co
P Thornbeck	2345 Robson	R A Willis
Querimba	4037 Smith	M M & Co
Rheinfels	3540 Dirks	Glabe & Co
Rist-n	2362 Wyatt	
Shanichan	3566 Davison	Shah S N Co
Tientsin Maru	2973 Tibbals	N Y Kaisha
Washington	2565 Jasen	

VESSELS IN DOCK—April 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date Arrvd.
M	Lincrocce	2476	Boxhell	Hull	4-4 P M & Co
D & E	Ormidale	2303	Hamilton	L'pool N F K Sixon & Co	
F	Methley Hall	2235	Henderson	Virzagapatam	2-4 K N & Co
H	Westward Ho	3216	Kr ss	Genoa Vizagapatam	4-4 M & Co
K	Delhi	4784	Andrews	Shanghai	3-4 P & O Co
L	Somali	1623	Birch	Z'Oar	5-4 A Steandes
M	Devanha	4785	Hide	Repairing	N P P & O Co
N	Richfield	2289	Dormody	M'borough	W & A & G & Co
O	King Frederick	2397	Jones	Genoa	29-3 J M & Co
Q	Caithnis	2222	Taylor	London	K N & Co

H W P D

Saharmati		524	Ahmed	K'chi	2-4 Bo S N Co
Satranji		547	Hossein	Mangiore	1-4 Bo S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Kasara	504	Crappal		M M & Co
2	Castalia	4781	Blight	L'pool	6-4 W & A G & Co
3	Batrico	2139	Randall	Kobe	2-4 T Morrison & Co
4	Westminster	278	Duncombe	Hamburg	6-4 W & A G & Co
5	Aston Hall	2223	G-ibble	L'pool	313 K N & Co
6	Wellington	3626	Tait	Hull	15-3 W & A G & Co
7	Imaum	270	Wighall	30-3 Antwerp	K Nixon & Co
7	Cognet	296	Walker	Kobe	30-3 T M & Co
8	Africa	2565	Badenich	Trieste	1-4 A L S N Co
9	Schwarzenfels	2457	Fraunzis	K'chi	6-4 Glade & Co
10 & 11	Morienfels	3560	olters	Hamburg	1-4 Glade & Co
12	Caledonia	5522	Tocque	London	30-3 P & O Co
14	Alavi	3091	Hill	Rangoon	30-3 B & P S N Co
14	Sirdhana	3074	Holt	Calcutta	4-4 M M & Co
15	Harrard	3504	Curtun	Havre	3-4 J M & Co
16	Balochistan	1711	Davis	Dunkirk	30-3 M M & Co
16	Nidderdale	2791	Alexander	Hull	14-4 W & A G & Co

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
1	Chanda s	Tice	Antwerp. Feb, 12
	Tientsin Maru s	Tibbals	Yokohama Feb, 13
	Adalia s	Hannaford	Liverpool, Feb, 1

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
31	Austria s	Beluffer	Trieste via Karachi
Apr 1	I M S Hyacintty s	Heneage	Karachi
	Lord Antrim s	Watt	Akyab
	Linga s	Rickford	Karseni &c
	Lahvan s	Ross	Melbourne &c
	Madura s	Elton	Persian Gulf &c

The steamer Nairn Capt Lassen for Calcutta obtained her portclearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Jumna for Antwerp &c
" Kasara for Persian Gulf &c

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Mar	Vessel.	From
29	Camberwell	London
30	Clan Campbell	Orast
30	Nizam	Bombay

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

30	Colombo Maru	Penang
April		
1	Nadir	Calcutta
1	G-ibnfels	London
2	Taroba	Rangoon
2	Avoca	London
2	Clan Lindsay	Liverpool
4	City of Corinth	Calcutta
6	Nawab	Bombay
10	Vindobona	Calcutta
12	Gisela	Trieste

The dates are approximate only.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 1.

FOR ANTWERP.

Imaum s—1,675 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co.

FOR HULL.

Kirkfield s—2,220 cwts cast-rseed, Ralli Brothers.
41,582 crop cottonseed Ralli Bros.
Morocco s—4,731 cwts c ttonseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Westminister s—2,969 bales cotton, 7,500 cwts castorseed, and 4,017 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Nidderdale s—2,250 tons, manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR OSAKA.

Coquet s—100 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha; 250 bales cotton, P Visram and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Coquet s—300 bales cotton, P Vishram and Co; 550 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, April 2.

1 Extract from Gazette of India, Army Department, dated Fort William, the 8th March 1907, is published for information:—
No 214—Bombay Volunteer Rifles—Major Robert William Leyard Dunlop, to be Commandant with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Nicholson resigned, dated 10th November 1906.

G. D PRICE Capt.,
A/Adt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES. COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay. April 2

2/5 COMPETITIONS.

The following Competitions will be held as under:—

Competitions.	Place.	Date and Time.
Wheal Cup	Mahalaxmi Fort.	6th April 5 p m.
Hamilton Shield Inter Company	Crescent site (Opposite Army and Navy stores.)	13th April 6-30 p m.
D R F	Saluting Battery.	20th April 5 p m

Entries for D R F Competition to be in Head Quarter office by morning of the 19th April

Attention is drawn to the Hamilton Shield Competition which has been altered to an Inter Company Competition with reference to above competitions.

Instructional parades will be held as under:—

D R F Every Thursday evening until further orders at the Saluting Battery at 7 p m.

219 OFFICERS' MEETING.

There will an Officers Meeting at the B V A Club on Tuesday today the 2nd April 1907, at 6-30 p m. Sharp.

220 ARMS.

Members are requested to return their arms and accoutrements to Head Quarters at once for inspection

222 LAYERS.

Members who have failed to qualify for the Layers Badge this year and are in possession of the Badge are requested to return the same to Head Quarters.

F. C. JENKIN, Lieut., R. A.
Adjutant B V. A.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others, Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 1 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

DEATH,

HAMILTON—At 25, Fairfax Road, Hampstead, Lilian, wife of William Robartes Hamilton, Barrister-at-Law.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DAVID—March 26, at Guntur, the wife of J. A. David, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.
GRAHAM—March 26, at Jamalpur, the wife of Capt. G. H. I. Graham, The Devonshire Regiment, of a daughter.
KEEN—March 26, at Bannu, the wife of Capt. W. J. Keen, I. A., of a son.
SPENCE—March 26, at Summer Hill, Simla, the wife of Capt. A. H. O. Spence, 39th Central India Horse, of a daughter.

DEATH.

PRATT—March 22, at Lahore, of heart failure following on enteric fever, Ethel Amy Thelma, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Pratt.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 33m.; Sun sets, 6h. 52m.; High water 1-19m., 1-6a. Low water, 7-21m., 7-45a.
Departure, of H. E. the Governor for Perim per R. I. M. S. "Dufferin."
Lakshmi Cotton Manufacturing Company, 4 Elphinstone Circle, 3-30 p.m.
Mr. R. H. Dadachanjee's Lecture, 6-30 p.m.
Fitzgerald Brothers' Circus.

ARRIVAL OF A CHIEF.—The Chief of Kagal, with 10 followers, arrived in Bombay, on Sunday, and has put up in Sitharam Buildings, Hornby Road.

ROBBED WHILE AWAY.—Mavji Kaljanji, residing in Kika Street, has reported to the Bombay Police, the theft of a box, containing jewellery and cash, valued at Rs. 8,386, belonging to his sister Parvatibai; it was missed between the 1st and 29th March, during which the proprietress had been away to Jamnagar.

MISSING GIRL.—The Maharani of Gwallor has reported to the Bombay Police, through her agent, that Tulsabai, (14), a Mahratta servant-girl, in her employ, thin in stature, and wearing a red and another green saree, and a red bodice, has disappeared since Thursday morring, and that in the event of her being found, she might be handed over to a Rania Jeweller, named Motilal Dayabboy Johari of Kalbadevi Road.

MR. R. K. DADACHANJI'S LECTURE.—The eighth lecture of the season under the auspices of the "Dnyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at (S. T.) 6-30 p. m., to-day, by Mr. Ratansha Kershastji Dadachanji, B.A., L.L.B. The topic selected for the evening is "The Arts of Study, Experimentation and Observation and their Aids, the Arts of Reading and Writing." The lecture is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali as usual.

THE STEAMER "AFRICA" PUT BACK FROM SEA.—The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Company's steamer "Africa," Captain P. Badessich, left the Victoria Dock, yesterday forenoon and proceeded to sea, bound for Trieste, &c., with a general cargo, and a number of passengers. When she reached about thirteen miles out at sea it was discovered that her steam pipe had given way. The Captain thought it proper to put back and she arrived in harbour at about 2-30 p.m. and anchored opposite the Custom House. After making good the damage she will resume her voyage to-day.

STRING BAND AT THE MAHALUXIMI RACES.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel J. S. McNeill and Officers of the 1st Battalion, the G. I. P. Ry. Vol. String Band will play the following programme of Music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day:—

March	International	Robert
Overture	Esmeralda	Hermann
Characteristic Piece	The Mill in the Black Forest	Allenborg
Selection	The Girl from Kays	Caryll
Waltz	Le Baisers	Morgis
Selection	The Duchess of Dantzis	Caryll
American Sketch	Down South	Eyddleton

FIRE IN A CATTLE SHED.—Last night shortly before nine o'clock, a fire was discovered in a cattle shed, belonging to a Ghanchi, and situated at Sindhi Lane, Falkland Road. Fire Brigades being informed several engines arrived immediately on the scene of the fire and commenced to work and extinguished the flames within a short time. There were about one hundred animals kept in the shed, but not a single soul was injured, as they were all let loose. The damage has not been ascertained and the origin of the fire is not known.

SIND AND THE BOMBAY COUNCIL.—We are glad to see that Professor S. G Shahani is standing for the vacant seat in the Bombay Legislative Council. We understand that there are thirteen candidates, of whom only six are true zemindars. Of those candidates who have the best chance of election, Mr. Ghulam Mahomed is almost too young, he is only 18 or 19 years of age, to be chosen for so important a position; and Mr. Dehlavi has only possessed land for a short period. If it is objected that the representative of Sind ought to be a Mahomedan it may be pointed out that Professor Shahani is a man of considerable enlightenment and fair-mindedness who may be expected to move truly forward Mahomedan interests than one of their own community who had fewer intellectual advantages. It should further not be lost sight of that the Hindu zamindars are on the increase in Sind and that there are now in the Province 228 Hindu zamindars against 713 Mahomedans. This increasing tendency of Hindus to take up and cultivate the land is a sign of good augury for the prosperity of the province. The land needs all the development that it can get, and this turning upon it of Hindu capital and brain power may be expected to produce very beneficial results. It is satisfactory too to see that Hindu Sindhis are beginning to see that the law and Government service are not the only professions which open up a useful, honorable and influential career.—"Sind Gazette."

DISHONEST PEON.

Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Sub-Inspector Shaw yesterday charged Rama Bhicoo with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 7-14-5. It appeared from the evidence that accused was in the employ of Mr. Percy Fischer as a collecting peon and was given a bill for Rs. 12-14-5 to collect from Messrs. Latham and Company. Accused recovered the amount and misappropriated Rs. 7-14-5 to his own use. He absented himself from the office and the complainant informed the police. On the third day the accused met a clerk in complainant's office and giving him Rs. 5 said he would pay up the remainder during the course of the day. The accused failed to do that nor did he turn up at the office. There was another charge against the accused also of criminal breach of trust in respect of a silver waist-band. The accused obtained it from a friend saying he would wear it at a function and return it. But instead he went and pawned it with a Marwari. He was convicted on both the charges and sentenced to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment on each.

THE WESTMINSTER GLEE SINGERS.

The Westminister Abbey Concert Party, which will give performances in the Town Hall, Bombay, on April 10th, 11th and 13th created such an excellent impression in this country during their previous tours, that it is only necessary to announce their return for lovers of music to become interested. The Party have just completed a tour through 29 different countries, giving 600 different concerts, travelling 75,000 miles in two years, and everywhere large and enthusiastic audience as listened to them night after night.

Among the artistes with the present company is little Albert Hole, the smallest boy acloist in the world. He is the possessor of a most wonderful voice, and that coupled with his bright little face and captivating manner, at once charm his hearers, especially the ladies, whose hearts are won as soon as the young chorister starts to sing.

Mr. Sterndale Bennett, grandson of the famous Sir William, is the *basso* of the party, many of his own compositions being included in the programmes, the most attractive ones perhaps being the Nursery Rhymes, especially written for the boys.

Madame Hario Hooton has added a number of beautiful songs to her repertoire, which she sings in a style quite her own, her rich contralto voice being heard to advantage in them. There will be a matinee for children on Saturday, April 13.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE ALL-INDIA BOXING TOURNAMENT.

Second-Day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SECUNDERABAD, MARCH 27.

Long before the hour announced for opening, the doors of the Arena were beseiged by pugilistic enthusiasts anxious to get the best seats, and the weather being very fine and cool and the programme advertised very wisely early in the day at 9-15 p. m., saw every seat occupied whilst hundreds of soldiers stood were content to stand at the back and along the passages.

Capt Craven again refereed, and Lieut Yates and Capt Chapman occupied the judges chairs. S. I. F. Twyman, again kept the time.

All round the fighting was of a much better order than on the previous evening, the men seeming to put much more heart into their work. Knock outs were more frequent and these were of a nature which has caused much speculation as to probabilities in the semi-finals whilst any sort of prediction as to the ultimate winner in each weight is at present impossible except perhaps in the Boys Competition where Pools is pretty certain to come out on top.

The Fine band of the Manchester Regiment was again in attendance and enlivened the audience before the programme started and during the interval.

After the fight between Pte. Cohen (West Yorks) and Pte Larkin (Manchesters) Cohen challenged (through the referee) Larkin to fight at 8. 6 lbs anywhere in India but as Larkin's weight is 9 stone and he is pretty fine now it is not likely he will entertain the idea.

The following are the results in the various weights:

Middle weights.—

Cpl Spackman, 16th Battery R. F. A versus Gunner Carter, 7th Battery R. F. A.

First Round.—In this Carter was seen to great advantage although Spackman opened the bout with fairly good left drives but he had one fault of dropping his left. Carter seemed the stronger of the two and found Spackman's body frequently with both right and left.

Second Round from hard slogging and very swift exchanges Carter came out with the advantage knocking his man out with a splendid left jab.

Intermediate weights.

Pte Cooper, Manchesters, v Pte Ross, Manchesters.

First Round.—Using the Sullivan style of right and left jabs Cooper soon had his man dazed, and his counters were exceedingly feeble but he struck gamely till just on time when he went down with a terrific swing on the jaw and was counted out although time almost saved him.

Pte Strickland, 14th Hussars, versus Lce Cpl Melville, 13th Hussars.

First Round.—Melville commenced business by feint jabs which fell short of Stricklands chest and soon Strickland made good use of hard hammer blows which found their mark every time and time came round with Strickland swinging a clear left repeatedly on Melville's eye.

Second Round.—Strickland lost no time and soon peppered away on Melville's body making him run away, but Malville in his retiring happened to tap Strickland's claret. Towards the end Melville made a better stand.

Third Round.—Strickland proved much too good for Melville but Melville pluckily stood his ground and received bad punishment from Strickland's double leads. Melville only getting home his left a few times. Strickland won easily.

Pte. Leeson, Connaught Rangers, v. Pte. Parker, Leicesters.

First Round.—A short and sweet meeting for Leeson whom in a few seconds stepped in, feinted, and sent in a straight left with terrific force knocking Parker clean out, failing to rise to time Leeson won.

Lce. Cpl. Byrne, 14th Hussars v. Pte. Southall, 5th Staffords,

First Round.—This opened with the usual straight leads, good headwork, and cross counters. A fine double jab on the body by Southall was followed by quick kidney purchases by Byrne. Southall was here warned for clinching. Byrnes then shot home his left very swiftly on Southall's jaw followed by a hard right and Southall went down.

Over-eager Byrne attempted a slash before Southall had completely risen, and the fight was given to Southall who otherwise was quite beaten. This was a piece of very hard luck for Byrne whose work in the ring was loudly applauded as he left it.

Feather Weights.

Pte. Cohen, West Yorks, v Pte. Larkin, Manchesters.

First Round.—The fight seemed like ending in this when Larkin had his man to the boards three times in succession, but Cohen, grandly trained, recovered himself each time and at last by a powerful punch forced Larkin to his knees. Both fought strongly till the end.

Second Round.—Cohen put in some good left-handed drives which Larkin cleverly countered. Pretty even exchanges brought the fight to ordinary sparring and the round ended somewhat tame.

Third Round.—Cohen opened the ball by leading with his left but Larkin retaliated by a heavy hammer blow, and following up a decided advantage worked his opponent to the corner but Cohen avoided damage by short jabs and a rush out. Blows fell rapidly now from each, Cohen being on his knees for a second but was up and painted Larkins nose, the latter replying with a telling right handed drive. Another round of two minutes was ordered.

Extra Round.—Larkins had the chance to finish matters at the outset when he got his man to the corner but retiring Cohen forced the fight to the center again but Larkins began to swing his right and left in a lightning fashion and soon forced Cohen to the ropes where he was soon sent groggy. Larkins gave his man no quarter after this and had him at his mercy. Larkins won amidst deafening applause.

Pte Holmes, 5th Staffords, v Pte Evans, 5th Staffords.

First Round.—These men created much laughter by their skipping antics. Not much science was seen the round being devoted to short exchanges.

Second Round.—The same burlesque continued as in the first Evans managing to draw first blood and of the pair had the best of the round.

Third Round.—Evans swung well with his left and Holmes used his right occasionally to advantage but no great tactics were seen and a tame bout ended in favour of Evans.

Pte McCarthney, Connaught Rangers, v Pte Payne, 13th Hussars.

First Round.—Both showed good form, McCarthney is of magnificent physique and it seemed as if he would make short work of Payne who was slight in comparison, yet very fit. McCarthney was soon engaging his opponent with his favourite rushes followed by half arm left and right blows, but Payne offered good exchanges.

Second Round.—McCarthney at once went for a knock out and made some panther-like rushes but Payne was very nippy on his feet and dodged every time and managed to swing his right on McCarthne,'s jaw twice with good effect.

Third Round.—A very warm round throughout McCarthney set about his man at once with sharp double handers on the jaw and Payne took them all marvellously. He tried hard to get home several uppercuts but they fell short and failing to stop McCarthney's bombardment by leading out Payne settled down to guarding only and this he did with very considerable credit till the call of time McCarthney won, and Payne lost one of the pluckiest fights seen in the Tournament.

(Pte Judge, Manchesters, vs Pte Sampson "S" battery R. H. A.)

First Round.—Sampson got in a lucky blow on the point and Judge was counted out half way through the round.

—Bantam weights:

Driver Franklin "S" battery v Gr Lowe, 16th. Battery, R. F. A. First Round.—Franklin had a rough passage at Lowe's hands all through not getting a single effective blow in and in instead was up and down on the floor, time just saving him from being put completely out.

Second Round.—Franklin looking much the worse for wear on rising, Lowe gave him a second or two's respite then went in and delivered the one and only blow necessary for a final count out. Lowe won hands down.

Pte Kaley Manchesters, and Pte Rounds, Manchesters

First Round.—Rounds forced the fight all through getting in well with his left and right and Kaley's attempts availed him nothing.

Second Round.—Rounds again forced his man but was on one occasion too late to recover from a fine swing on the jaw by Kaley, but the latter failed to follow up the advantage, and Rounds was leading well by the call of time.

Third Round.—Kaley used up half the round by putting Rounds on his defence but Rounds proved himself the stronger man and compelled Kaley to duck and avoid all his heavy swings and Rounds led by a good many points at the end and was declared the winner.

BOYS.

Boy Poole, Royal Sussex, Boy Hokey, R. F. A.

First Round.—Poole with a much better reach and appearing more muscular at once brought some good body work into play and opened with some pretty double handers, but Hocking stood in well and found Poole's jaw with his left and touched up the nose before going to his corner.

Second Round.—Poole was seen sending his left home time after time and using a fine right scientifically across the body and although much shaken up Hockey retaliated at intervals by good leads on Poole's face.

Third Round.—Hockey continued to make a very plucky stand, and received straight drive after drive without turning a hair. He picked up wonderfully towards the end and strove actually for a knock out blow but Poole's splendid cross counters stopped all Hockey's efforts, and before time was called Hockey's face was very considerably pointed. Poole won.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH RECREATION CLUB.

The Annual Athletic Meeting.

The third annual athletic meeting of the Government Telegraph Recreation Club was held last evening on the Oval which was kindly lent for the occasion by the Executive Engineer, Mr. R. J. Kent. Ever since Mr. N.U.K. Leslie was appointed as Superintendent of the Bombay Division, he has been providing the officers and employes of the Telegraph Department with diverse recreations, and the meeting held yesterday was the third which he has successfully arranged for the delectation of the Telegraph Department. There was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen. Messrs. N. U. K. Leslie, W. P. Henderson, and P. W. Cresswell acted as Judges; Mr. George Lund as Time Keeper; Messrs. H. Cassels, E. Wood B. Borthwick and F. Cowper, Stewards; and M. M. Mathews, H. Sharpe, P. V. D. Souza, J. A. Mackinnon, G. Lushington and H. Netscher as Clerks of the Course.

The following are the main features of the very interesting programme got through on the occasion:—

Boy Peons' Race 100 yards.

Delivery Peons and Linemen Race—100 yards.

Throwing the cricket ball. Won by Messrs. Edie, Woolen and Rozario.

Flat Race 100 yards. Won by Messrs. Holman 1, Nicholas 0, Woolen 3.

High Jump.—5'-2 " and 4'-10"—Won by Messrs. Holman 1, Edie 2, Nicholas 3.

Hurdles—120 yards. Won by Holman 1, Nicholas 2, Green 3.

Putting the shot. Won by Messrs. Gimbles 1, Holman 2.

Cricketers' Race. Won by Edie 1, Lawrence 2.

Wide Jumps. Won by Edie (18' 9").

220 yards Race handicap.—Won by Green 1, Netscher 2, Fewkes 3.

Quarter mile Race. Won by Nicholas 1, Holman 2, Edie 3.

Veteran's (over 40 years of age) Race, 100 yards handicap. Won by Cowper 1, Netscher 2.

The highest aggregate number of points obtained in seven of the events on the programe constituted a Championship Prize. This was carried away by Mr. Holman with 52 points.

The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Berrie. Judging from the very large concourse of people and the keen interest manifested by the signallers in the events, it is evident that the authorities are to be congratulated on their success.

A dance in the Telegraph Club last night concluded a most gratifying series of entertainments.

BUSHIRE NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BUSHIRE, MARCH 23.

The cold weather being still with us up here, no diminution of energy is yet apparent amongst the European population of Bushire, in proof of which I append an account of what was voted the most successful Gymkhana Meeting ever held in Bushire.

EVENTS.

Polo scurry for ponies under 14-1 hands.—Catch Weights. Won by Mr. Gardens "Caesar" owner up. Second Mr. Mungavin on "Bubbles."

Ball and Bucket Race.—(Mounted) Ladies to nominate riders.

Won by Mr. Diwar Durie nominated by Mrs. Garden.

Riding Competition.—This really was an exhibition of riding by the Don Cossacks of the Russian Consuls escort, who performed such feat as picking up from the saddle at full gallop, a chicken buried up to the head in sand, lifting a handkerchief from the ground, picking up a Polo ball, &c. After a very close contest, Cossacks Liasheuxo and Mongeneff were adjudged winners.

The Bushire Derby.—Open to all, 14 hands to carry 10st 7lbs and 2lbs more for every ½ inch above. There were six entries for this race and a most exciting finish ended in Mr. Bill's 'Jehoshaphat" ridden by Mr. Spence winning by a short head from Mr. Duckworth on "El Rey."

The Aunt Sally Stakes.—Competitors to ride past an Aunt Sally at full gallop and hit it with a polo ball. This brought out 8 entries and was won by Major Cox.

Lloyd Linsay Race.—Won by Mr. Durie and Madame Bussiere.

The Ulta Pulta Race.—2 furlongs was also won by Mr. Durie on "Bones."

This brought to an end a very pleasant meeting which was attended by the Governor of Bushire who, with his suite, thoroughly appreciated the varied events, riding being a passion among Persians although so few of them have a good seat in the Saddle. Mrs. Forbes Garden was "at Home" on this occasion and provided the wherewithal to slake our parched throats, which were more than usually affected, on account of a local hot wind the "Kous" which blew over the desert on which our meeting is held.

On the 23rd a return match was played between the Government Telegraph and Bushire Gymkhana, this resulted in a rather unexpected victory for the Gymkhana by 90 runs.

To-morrow the "Highflier" is expected and if the weather is favourable for landing, united Bushire will endeavour to teach the ample sailor, "How to play the game" as Jam Ranjitsinghi described it, the other day.

I. E. GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS.

Isaacson, c Shearme, b Saklans	0
Duckworth, b Saldana	8
Gardiner, b Shearme	7
F Lebbutt, (Capt) c Major Cox b Saldana	24
H Lang, c and b Shearme	18
A Mungawin, b Shearme	0
H Aitken, c Garden, b Shearme	6
Macquin, c Garden, b Shearme	4
Brayson, Runout	5
Diret, b Garden	6
Humphrey b Saldana	0
Extras...	1
Total...	79

BUSHIRE GYMKHANA.

W F Garden, c Macquin, b Lang	6
Capt Williams, b Gardiner	6
P Harrison, b Gardiner	13
Major Cox, Runout	6
Capt Shearme, b Brayson	52
Saldana, b Gardiner	20
D Durie, c and b Gardiner	9
P Goolaad, b Brayson	34
Hussein, Runout	5
R Collett, b Brayson	3
Fernandez, b Gardiner	1
Extras...	14
Total...	169

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd March 1907 on 1,768-32 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	1,57,000	3,50,000	7,000	5,14,000
Or per mile of Railway	89	198	4	291

NOTE

The Name

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.

The only manufacturers of Pure Wool Goods in the Punjab.

NOTE

The Address

DHARIWAL PUNJAB.

(36 Miles North East of Amritsar)

The only address for "Dhariwal Pure Wool Materials"!

Before you order your clothes for the coming season you should send for our Samples no matter whether you are going Home or to the Hills or are compelled to stay down in the heat there is nothing better than Pure Wool as a covering, and no other material passes off excessive perspiration in such a comfortable manner. Send for Samples to the Manager, Dept. 4.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

GALLERY OF ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS,

AND

SPORTING PICTURES

SUITABLE FOR

BIRTHDAY

AND

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Price Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 Framed.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
56, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Opposite BOMBAY CLUB.

PERFECTION OF ENGINEERING SKILL.

THE

WOLSELEY MOTOR CARS.

SAFE AND RELIABLE.

FREE TRIAL RUNS.

AGENTS:

K. & S. CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

DIAS SIDICK & CO.
(UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.)

All we ask is a Trial.

WE GUARANTEE

Excellence of Material.
Moderation in Price.
Perfection of Fit,
Prompt Delivery.

COMPLETE SUIT IN FIVE HOURS.

DIAS SIDICK & CO.

SUNNY HOUSE & LINDON HOUSE,

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

OF

MANGANESE, GOLD AND SILVER Ores &c., &c.

Undertaken by Prof. GAJJAR'S T. C. LABORATORY, GIRGAUM BOMBAY.

Rates for &c. Address the SUPERINTENDENT.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection, with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON.
HENRY S. KING & CO.

WATCH & COMPASS COMBINED.

A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE WATCH AND ACCURATE COMPASS.

Invaluable to Military, Forest and P. W. Officers, Shikaris, &c.

To introduce this useful innovation we propose to offer the first consignment at the exceptionally low price of Rs. 27 each. After these are exhausted the price will be Rs 35.

Description:

Nickel Crystal face keyless lever, compensated balance, bold dial, sunk second circle. Carefully adjusted and timed.

The Compass at the back of Watch in set flush with case and is protected by a strong glass 1 inch in diameter. This enables movements of needle to be observed without opening Watch.

GENERAL CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & CO. Ltd.,
The Premier Jewellers of Western India,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE CHOICE
OF A
PIANO.

The chief points to bear in mind when choosing a Piano are, firstly, to select an instrument which in every way meets your musical requirements and, secondly, to make sure the piano you select will continue to give you every satisfaction. In other words, nothing but a good Piano can be of any use to you.

S. ROSE & Co., can give you a selection of the BEST PIANOS imported into India on special terms for Cash, for Hire, or on the Easy payment system.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS:
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3082.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed Correspondence invited.

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, which CANNOT BE DELIVERED at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BOMBAY, by 8 a. m., on 2nd April, 1907, should be addressed BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S CAMP without the addition of any Post Town, until 24th April, when they should be addressed to GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MAHABLESHWAR.

G. MONTEATH,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Dated Bombay, 28th March, 1907.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.

PUNKAH COOLY DOOMED.

The JOST FAN, Model 1907, worked by a small oil lamp, has come to stay; nearly 2,000 already sold because they are simple, reliable, portable, durable, and only cost ONE ANNA to work for 24 hours.

List of references and particulars post free on application to

C. JOST & CO.,
Standard Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby give notice that from the 1st April 1907 till the 30th September next, any Dogs found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owner of such Dogs will be destroyed in accordance with the provisions of section 29 (1) of Act IV of 1902.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 30TH MARCH 1907.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1907.

THE DOCENTENARY OF AURANGZEB.

ONLY the year before last the tercentenary of Akbar was celebrated and now, in 1907, exactly two centuries have elapsed since the death of his great-grandson Aurangzeb, the Puritan Emperor. Although incomparably inferior as a ruler, and infinitely narrower as a man, than the great architect of the Mogul Empire, Aurangzeb has always interested mankind and has always exacted a certain measure of praise from historians for his courage, his indomitable will and his inflexibility in a cause that he felt to be right. Moreover, his long reign of nearly fifty years witnessed events which were fraught with great importance for the destinies of India and the history of the world. Under him the Mogul power reached its apogee and began to decline. The rise of the Mahrattas threatened the very existence of the Empire, and the growth of the English settlements marked the advent of a power destined to contest with the Maharattas for the Mohammedan inheritance. Aurangzeb mounted the throne in the very year that Cromwell died, and outlived three successive monarchs of the British Isles. Before his death, England had passed safely through the Revolution and, with the establishment of a national foreign policy, had entered upon that career of maritime and colonial enterprise which resulted in the overthrow of all European rivals in the East during the 18th century and the consolidation of a mighty Indian Empire. From the time of Aurangzeb onwards Europe and India were more closely bound up together; the East was no longer isolated from the currents of European activity, and mercantile ambition led gradually to territorial domination. Aurangzeb took for his title the Persian word Alamgir, "world-compeller," but to Europeans he has always been known by his own personal name. His character was a striking mixture of greatness and littleness. A capable general and organizer, unusually brave even for a Mogul, a conscientious ruler and a religious man, he gave himself to the work of government with rare devotion, nor spared himself from the minutest details of administration either in sickness or in age. He superintended the whole work of government with the perseverance of Philip II and controlled every wheel of the administration with the unvarying patience of Frederick the Great; yet his reign was a total failure by reason of his great defects. He was a Puritan more bigoted than Cromwell, and he sacrified the welfare of the State to religious orthodoxy with the recklessness of Louis XIV. His conscience dictated persistent warfare against all Shiahs and persecution of all "infidel" Hindus. He was perverse in mind and short-sighted in policy, malicious and sometimes treacherous towards foes; suspicious towards all, including his own sons and friends. He suffered from a deficiency of heart: intellect and will-power alone do not qualify a sovereign to rule a composite and extensive empire. But in spite of failures and mistakes, the indomitable resolution and dogged perseverance of the man compel admiration. He was a grand solitary figure fighting against tremendous odds, certainly misguided but as undeniably great.

The reign may be divided into two easily defined periods, the year 1676 being the dividing line between them. In the first period, which comprises eighteen years, the magnificence and power of the Mogul Empire reaches its culmination; while in the second, the principle of toleration, by which alone it had so greatly thriven, is violated, and consequent decline begins. During the first period, the bulk of the empire was peaceful and prosperous and a number of frontier expeditions that took place did not disturb the quiescence of Hindustan. The Mahrattas were, it is true, rising under the auspices of Sivaji to the position of a great national state, but they did not become a serious peril to the empire until after the death of Sivaji in 1680. The Moslem kingdoms of Bijapur and Golconda were still unsubdued, but as it turned out, it would have been to the advantage of the Mogul Empire had they remained independent to act as a bulwark against the growing power of the Mahrattas. The year 1676 is rightly regarded as the turning point of the reign because it was at this time that the intolerant orthodoxy of Aurangzeb began to assert itself with disastrous results. The loyalty of the Hindu element, and particularly of the Rajputs, was now undermined, and disaffection within crowned with success the efforts of the enemy without. In the early years of his rule Aurangzeb had wisely maintained the conciliatory policy of his predecessors, and had even married his eldest son to a Hindu Princess. But in 1676 the Emperor's temper was soured by a formidable insurrection of the Satnamaris, a sect of Hindu devotees. The bigotry of Aurangzeb, hitherto only revealed in small matters such as regulations against astrology and Hindu fairs, was now thoroughly aroused. He destroyed Hindu temples at the sacred cities of Muttra and Benares, and dismissed from the revenue service all Hindu officers, with the result that the revenue system fell into confusion. Partly as a means of replenishing his coffers, partly to satisfy his religious fervour, he, in 1677, revived the hated *jizya*, or poll-tax, on non-Moslems, discontinued since the period of Afghan rule. This made more complete the estrangement between him and his Hindu subjects, and when crowds of expostulating Hindus blocked his way to the Mosque, he forced his elephants forward over their bodies. Such a policy was of course absolutely foreign to that of Akbar and Shah Jehan, by whose wisdom the greatness of the Mogul Empire had been built up. To stir up opposition in the home provinces was also doubly dangerous now that the Mahrattas were waging a national war in the Deccan.

The Emperor's dealings with the Rajput Princes kindled the sparks of discontent into a flame. On the death of Jaswant Singh, Raja of Marwar, Aurangzeb attempted to seize his sons in order, it was credibly asserted, to bring them up as Moslems. The upshot was a Rajput revolt of a very serious character. But when the Rajputs seemed to be on the eve of a splendid success the cunning of the Emperor prevailed; the allies were separated; the country was ravaged with fire and sword; three hundred shrines were brokon down and Rajputana sullenly submitted (1680). The severity of the conqueror's measures of retaliation, which spared neither women nor children, resulted in the permanent alienation of the Rajputs. The sore was never healed, and instead of having the Hindu chivalry as his allies in the Mahratta War, Aurangzeb was constantly troubled during his later campaigns in the Deccan by the mutterings of rebellion in the north. In 1688, Auragzeb took personal command of the armies in the south. Yielding to his intolerant impulse he determined to wipe out the two independent Shiah kingdoms of the Deccan which yet remained. Bijapur and Golconda, which if friendly treated by the Mogul would have been of considerable help against the really dangerous foes—the Mahrattas—were extinguished and the Deccan sank into a state of anarchy. The armies of the defeated kings flocked to the standard of Sambhaji, Sivaji's son, and the degenerate and undisciplined forces of the Mogul were unequal to the task of overthrowing the combination. Aurangzeb was worn out by the predatory guerilla warfare of the Mahrattas, on whom defeats made no impression. Still, he toiled on for more than twenty years with splendid courage and persistence. When at last the war-worn veteran of eighty-nine withdrew his dejected remnant into Ahmednagar it was time for him to die and confess his failure. The south was permanently lost to the empire, while Jats, Sikhs and Rajputs were rebelling in the north. The frankly intolerant character of the monarchy during these last thirty years had sounded the death-knell of the Moguls as surely as Philip II ruined the prosperity of Spain and Louis XIV that of France by intolerance of religious beliefs other than their own. The curtain of Aurangzeb's life-drama falls upon a scene of no good omen for his House—three great Hindu nations, the Mahrattas, Rajputs, and Sikhs, all in arms against the Moslem. These peoples shattered the Mogul Empire before the British appeared upon the field; it was from them, therefore, rather than from the House of Timur that the British conquered India. Apart from Aurangzeb's intolerance, causes contributory to this denouement may be found. The letters of Bernier, the French physician, and the testimony of the friendly Moslem historian, Khafi Khan, go to prove that the momentum given the administration by the earlier Emperors was all but exhausted, and the vices inherent in despotism, particularly in the East, were beginning to reassert themselves in spite of all the administrative vigilance of Aurangzeb. The centrifugal tendencies were in operation so that it is possible to regard Aurangzeb's mistakes of policy rather as the occasion than the cause of the approaching disintegration. However it be, it is sad to find so much zeal and energy misdirected and therefore abortive, and Aurangzeb must ever remain a grand figure on the page of history notwithstanding that (in the words of Khafi Khan) "every plan and project that he formed came to little good and every enterprise which he undertook was long in execution and failed of its object."

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

RECENTLY the Governer of the Bank of Japan in a highly optimistic speech gave a very interesting insight into the country's financial position and trade prospects. At the end of December last, owing to the temporary concurrence of demands from the banks for accommodation to settle the year's accounts, it resulted that on the last day of the year the Bank of Japan's loans aggregated 115 millions, its note issue passed 341 millions and its excess above the legal limit reached 74 millions. The main feature of the year was the great development in the working of private enterprises. No mention is made of the important step taken by the sugar refineries in amalgamating with the object of reducing expenses and forming a close combine to deprive the foreign product of its influence on the local markets. But probably that combination together with others which have been arranged with less publicity accounts for the fact that there was a diminution of dols. 69,750,000 yen in the imports in 1906 compared with the preceding year, while the exports showed an increase of 102,220,000 yen over those of 1905 or an increase of 32,460,000 yen over the whole trade of the year. A comparatively large part of this sum may be attributed to the fact that last year a large proportion of the army in the North had returned to industrial life whereas in the previous year the country was suffering from the denudation of the country of the working class population. It is also explained that the imports during the period of the war consisted in large measure of naval and military material. As regards the export trade, the true gauge of the country's wealth, several reasons are given for its expansion. Chief of these was the prosperous condition of the trade of other Eastern countries which caused a larger demand for Japanese goods and the gradual development of commercial markets in China and Korea. Not less important was the activity of the producing centres. Sericulture, it is mentioned, was an unqualified success, the quality of the silk being exceptionally good. "Similarly earnest endeavour was shown in the fields of cotton spinning, habutæ weaving, copper and coal production and sugar refining, and the resulting large development of the volume of production may be regarded as an important cause of the growth of exports." With regard to the burden of foreign loans incurred in consequence of the war, the Governor remarked that "so far as the discharge of this debt is concerned no cause for uneasiness exists. But," he added, "an inevitable result is that an addition has had to be made to our countrymen's load of taxation and in order to carry the load easily, as well as to promote the further development of the country's fortunes, it is essential that the nation's producing capacity should be increased and its stock of capital supplemented. The way to increase production is to encourage the growth of profitable undertakings." On the whole the financial position of Japan may be regarded as sound while the commercial outlook is satisfactory but it is pointed out that there is a danger of the promotion of bubble companies for the exploitation of impossible projects. Other nations of equal shrewdness have fallen into the trap and Japan will do well to profit by the experience of others and avoid the snare.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE U. P.

REJOICING at the outset in every promise of prosperity, the latter part of the story of the United Provinces in 1905-06 was divided into two parts. The Kharif crop of 1904 gave a normal yield except in Bundelkhand where an unevenly distributed rainfall resulted in a widespread loss of crops. A late storm in October facilitated the rabi sowings and the winter rains were early and plentiful. There was a record area under cultivation and, up to January 1905, the outlook had seldom been so promising. Then a few nights of severe frost entirely changed the scene and shattered all hopes of continued prosperity. The shadow of plague already lay heavy on the people when this fresh calamity, so unexpected and sudden, was added to the list of afflictions. Then, unfortunately, a capricious and scanty rainfall in the monsoon was most felt where the frost had done most damage and it was soon evident that a famine could not be averted. Distress was first noticeable in the Jalaun district and on November 1st, 1905, famine was formally announced. Two months later Jhansi, Muttra and part of the Cawnpore district had been placed upon the famine list and, by the end of March, Hamirpur, Etawah and parts of Agra and Banda were added to the affected area. By the middle of April the number on relief works or in receipt of relief aggregated nearly two lakhs and the total did not fall below one and a half lakhs till the monsoon broke in June. Even so relief on a large, though diminishing, scale was continued till October. moreover in the districts outside the actual famine area prices were exceedingly high and caused much distress, though fortunately there was plenty of work obtainable. There are, however, satisfactory points in the year's record. The collection of land revenue was carried out without any great increase in difficulty, partly due to large remissions in the area of scarcity. The course of trade was naturally influenced by the agricultural conditions of the year but cotton and jute mills, iron and brass foundries and other recognised industries gave employment to a larger number of workmen than in the preceding year, and more factories for ginning and pressing cotton were opened. In view of the distress in Bundelkhand it is satisfactory that excellent progress was made in providing irrigation for the dry tracts of that district which, in addition to the Betwa canal, will soon be further protected by the Ken and Dhasan systems. The total expenditure on education was sixty-six lakhs, and remarkable progress was made. The number of educational institutions rose during the year by over a thousand and the number of pupils by close on seventy-five thousand but, as the report points out, in a province where only fifteen per cent of the boys and less than one per cent of the girls go to school, there is still much headway to make up. Generally the administration of the year can be summed up as excellent work under adverse conditions.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Peninsular" with the outward mails of the 22nd ultimo left Aden at 11 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Friday next.

CHAPTER XXVI of our Serial Story "The Crooked Way," by William le Queux, will be found on page 3 of to-day's issue.

His Excellency the Governor leaves Bombay from Apollo Bunder, at half-past eight o'clock this morning, for Aden, by the R. I. M. S. "Dufferin."

THE Florio-Rubattino Company's s. s. "R. Rubattino" left Aden for Bombay on the 30th ultimo and is expected to arrive on the morning of the 5th instant.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Vorwaerts," from Japan, left Hongkong for Bombay on the afternoon of the 30th instant and may be expected here about the 20th instant.

THE Viceroy, Lord Minto, Lady Violet Elliot and party attended service at St. Thomas' in Dehra Dun on Sunday evening. His Excellency drove in a motor-car to and from church.

H. M. S. "HYACINTH," Captain A. W. Heneage, M. V. O., R. N., with H. E. the Commodore, Sir George John Scott Warrender, C. B., M. V. O., on board, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf.

THE Hon'ble Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, C.S.I., member of the Executive Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, left last night for Mahableshwar. A salute of 15 guns will be fired at 7 a.m. to-day to announce his departure.

PRINCE DEMIDOFF, who is a guest of H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore, proceeded to the Khakenkote forests on the 26th instant for some big game shooting, accompanied by Mr. Charles Theobald, the big game shikari of Messrs. Theobald Brothers. They will be out for a month.

WE much regret to learn of the death at Hampstead of Mrs. Robartes Hamilton, wife of Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Barrister-at-Law, formerly Second Presidency Magistrate in Bombay. Mrs. Hamilton was a popular hostess and made many friends in Bombay, who will sincerely sympathise with Mr. Hamilton in his bereavement.

THE approximate statement of Traffic of the Barsi Light Railway Company, Limited (78 miles open) for the week ending 23rd March 1907, shows a total of Rs. 12,602, which is an increase of Rs. 10,486 on the corresponding week of last year. The total earnings from 1st January to 23rd March were Rs. 1,73,243, being an increase of Rs. 1,06,173 on the corresponding period of 1906.

IT is curious to learn that the Postal Department have closed the parcel post to Kentung, Southern Shan States, owing to its extensive patronage by Indian traders who found it the cheapest method for bringing up piece-goods. The route is some 300 miles from a railway. The mails are carried by mules. The Postal Department should try and run a motor-car which, with improved roads, should be easy enough. But the fact of too much patronage being made an excuse for closing the parcel post to everyone seems unique in the history of other trade or the Post Office.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

THE NEW MAIL CONTRACT.

Land Settlement in Victoria.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, MARCH 15.

THE prevailing opinion about the Federal mail contract to-day is that the Commonwealth Government has pawned its credit to a group of speculative financiers, and is not in a position to redeem it without calling on the States for assistance. That may not exactly express the situation as it may eventually work out, but for the time being it represents the prevailing impression. At any rate the Commonwealth finds itself in a singular position Up to the present our mail services have been well and regularly carried on by the P. and O. and Orient Companies. Everyone was satisfied, and while a more expeditious service was always desired there were no serious complaints. Then by a roundabout process of meddlesome interference the Labour party, having the Federal Government at its mercy, and being at its wits' end to invent new concessions to be insisted on as the price of its support, determined to expand the white Australia theory into one which would also include a white ocean. There was to be no more coloured labour in the stewards' pantry, at the risk of annulling the mail contract. Tenders were let on this condition, and so we found the right to carry Australian mails to Europe after the beginning of 1908 vested in the hands of a powerful group of shipbuilders. We know what they promised—large, quick service vessels with enormous cold-storage space, and, above all, no coloured labour. They have now less than twelve months in which to set the service going, and we are told that the contractors are embarrassed by the difficulty of raising £1,250,000. Other shipbuilders and owners, and "rings," and syndicates have conspired against them, it is rumoured. The additional money is not obtainable in England, and so a mission is sent out to Australia with the object of inviting the States and the public to guarantee their own contract to the required sum. That, in brief, is the position as the public is given to understand it and it will be seen that it is not a very satisfactory one.

The Ministers who let this contract have not acted with apparent good faith to the public in regard to these more recent developments. Leading merchants in Sydney declare that they have had knowledge for six weeks that the tenderers had been struggling against difficulties in connection with the raising of the necessary funds. Ministers profess that they knew nothing. They allowed the House to meet and adjourn without mentioning the matter, and it was not until Parliament had been safely dispersed for the next five or six months that the true condition of affairs was disclosed. Still Mr. Deakin knew nothing. If the representatives of the tenderers thought the Federal Government would guarantee the amount required they learnt that this was not to be expected. Then they fell back on the States, but only Mr. Thomas Bent seemed disposed to consider the matter favourably or even patiently. Now there is some talk of the money being privately subscribed, one Adelaide, house being mentioned in connection with a sum of £100,000. Meanwhile the Commonwealth remembers that the service, will have to be established and running within twelve months, or else we shall be faced by the prospect of having our mail communications with Europe interrupted, to the serious dislocation of business and the general inconvenience. And why, it may be asked, are we running all this risk? Simply because the Labour party insisted on its white ocean nonsense, in the first place; and in the second because that section sees in all this threatened muddle and confusion the prospect of eventually carrying out one of its pet socialistic theories, and forcing the Commonwealth into establishing a State-owned mail service with vessels of its own. That is the goal towards which politically-organised Labour is trying to drive us. It views with indifference the muddle into which we are likely to fall, the possible collapse of the contract, and the temporary dislocation of business, because it sees in these things the promise of a State-owned line of mail steamers. The country has to look on and bear it hoping against hope that things will come right before they drift to extremes.

MR. TREVISA CLARKE EXPLAINS.

Mr. Trevisa Clarke, who is representing the English syndicate that has undertaken the contract for the carriage of Australian mails, assured a representative that he had no hesitation in saying that the contract would be carried out. There have been difficulties, but these, according to Mr. Clarke's advices, have been overcome. When requested to do so he made a definite statement of the position. "In view of the conflicting statements that have appeared in the press on this subject," he said, "it is very difficult for me to say anything, because the whole thing has been settled half a dozen times over, according to different people's ideas—the cause of our visit, the object of our visit, what we are doing here, and the whole of our actions have been prejudged again and again in the press." When Mr. Esplen and myself left London matters in connection with the financial side of the question were, as far as we were aware, practically settled, and it was not until we arrived at Fremantle that we heard there had been a hitch in the negotiations with regard to portion of the debenture capital. Since then negotiations in connection therewith have been progressing in London, and I have no hesitation in saying that we have now practically overcome all difficulties, and that this new mail line will absolutely come into existence."

Mr. Clarke expressed himself as much surprised at what he regards as direct opposition to the introduction of the new line of mail steamers. He cannot at all understand the grounds on which the objection is based. He asked particularly that the press and public should be content which his assurance that when the history of the undertaking is written the people of Australia will have no cause to regret that English ship-builders came together to establish a line of steamers commensurate with the importance of the Commonwealth. "Our people," he said, "recognised the old adage that it is not so much passengers that make the coach and horses, as coach and horses that bring passengers and trade. We are going to give you facilities of communication far in advance of what people considered necessary, but when you take a retrospective view of the expansion of trade in Australia, taking the size and description of the steamers that were engaged in it ten years ago as compared with those that are now in the trade, I think it will be recognised that we are only reasonably anticipating the proportion of the enormous expansion that is before the Australian overseas traffic."

Conversation having turned on the recent cabled explanation by Mr. Beardmore regarding his withdrawal from the undertaking Mr. Clarke said the statement was quite correct, but what had not been made abundantly clear was the fact that Mr. Beardmore's place in the syndicate had at once been filled by Messrs. R. and W. Hawthorn and Company, Limited, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, a very large ship building firm, whose name and reputation are of worldwide renown. Mr. Beardmore is spoken of by Mr. Clarke as a very old personal friend, and he says they have been in constant communication by cable. He added that Mr. Beardmore had evidently allowed himself to be prompted when referring to the supposed expectation of support coming from the Federal Government. The true reasons for his retirement, Mr. Clarke explained had already been published but there were details of a business nature which would not be fair or proper for him to disclose for purposes of publication. In further conversation Mr. Clarke took up the position that the question of a Government subsidy was not the prime factor in inducing ship-builders to take up the business. It was the prospective value of the Australian trade. Six or seven years ago he argued no amount of subsidy would have justified such an undertaking but he added while the enormous future of Australia prompts this movement surely those who take it up should have some reward.

Speaking particularly of the repeated references in the press to a Government guarantee for the syndicate debentures Mr. Clarke was emphatic in making and repeating the statement that such guarantee had never been sought by the syndicate.

LAND SETTLEMENT.

Mr. Bent is now telling his audiences with much self-congratulation that the Government has increased the Agricultural population of Victoria by 18,000 persons—by 12,000 as the result of the operations of the Lands department, and by 6,000 as the result of the transactions of the Closer Settlement Board. There are now 54,275 holdings, he observes, whereas in 1903-1904 there were only 49,002 and during the last three years also mallee selections were issued to the number of 463. Thus the total number of selections held under the Lands department has increased since 1904 by 5736, and, allowing for wives and children, the Premier takes the granting of 5,736 new selections to mean an additional rural population of 12,000. These figures won't do. They are only less silly than the 6,000 extra population due to closer settlement, and Mr. Bent had better try and discover the waggish officer in the Lands department who is fooling him. If each selection, lease or licence hitherto granted in Victoria represented an individual, not to speak of a whole family, Victorian farmers would now be struggling for standing room. If Mr. Bent choose, he can obtain almost similar figures, for any of the the last 30 years, even the years when the rural population was stationary or actually decreasing. They merely represent the machinelike work of the Lands department that goes on interminably whatever Government is in power.

It is true that the number of holdings in 1903-1904 was 49,002. and that in 1905-1906 it was 54,275. No one can tell what they were for each of the years between 1881-82 and 1903-1904, because during those years the statistics were not kept in that way. It will interest the Premier to learn, however, that as far back as 1880-81—twenty-six years ago—when the statistics were kept, there were 49,637 holdings or 635 more than there were in 1903-1904. Thus if, as Mr. Bent wishes to show, a holding means a family, all the Land Acts, land settlement policies, irrigation schemes and cutting up of estates for the 26 years which ended 1903 resulted in a loss to the State of 635 country families. As a matter of fact, the population of the State is creased between 1881 and 1903 by nearly 340,000, and the rural population got over 40 per cent. of the increase.

The Lands department, under Mr. Bent's administration, might have granted 10,000 selections without adding one pair of hands to the country producers. For the fact is that as selections are taken up others are abandoned; in good seasons inferior country is rapidly applied for, where as in bad seasons it lies, idle and a section of land applicants are migratory. From 1900 to 1905 under various sections of the Land Acts the Lands department granted over 21,000 selections, 5081 of which were granted in the last two years; yet in these two years the number of holdings increased by only 3,596. Thus starting with 49,637 holdings in 1881, if every selection granted since were still held, there should now be considerably over 100,000 holdings in the State, or double the number for Mr. Bent claims credit. It is the same with the mallee only worse. Hundreds of square miles of that country have been taken up over and over again, and abandoned as often. In good seasons the number of applications increases, and in drought years they show a relative decrease. According to Mr. Bent's method of reckoning whenever the Lands department grants a selection it should be credited with having permanently settled a family.

Mr. Bent's figures in regard to settlement upon purchased estates are just as misleading. On the 26 estates already settled he says there are 493 lessees, or 3265 people actually resident. A good proportion of the residents cannot be land-holders or members of land-holders' families. Therefore they must be business people or others, who follow settlement and leave homes elsewhere. Largely this is a mere transference of population and not an increase. There is room for 452 more lessees, the Premier continues, on estates yet to be settled, and if 493 lessees have already given a resident population of 3,265, then 452 lessees will give a resident population of 2,993. "This means," he adds, "that by closer settlement we have already placed 6,250 persons on the land." It means nothing of the kind. To take people from one part of the State and dump them down on another is not "placing people on the land," and it does not necessarily add to the rural population. At various times Mr. Bent has boasted of the opportunities for acquiring land which closer settlement gives to farmers' sons. Is he wishes to maintain his big figures in future he might make it a condition of closer settlement purchase that each farmer's son must adopt a detachment from the Neglected Children's department. If the Lands department and the Closer Settlement Board be entitled to take credit in this way for fictitious increases in the rural population, the Mines department should take credit for adding another 1,000 to the producers of wealth through the development of the rush at Poseidon? There is so much confusion about the Lands department's figures, and so little exact knowledge as to the progress of permanent rural settlement, that Mr. Bent's talk of settling "another 18,000 people" becomes mere electioneering blaster.

THE TIMBER INDUSTRY.

The latest award of the Arbitration Court—that relating to the dispute between the timber mill employees and the mill-owners—will become operative this morning, when it will be positively known whether the timber industry is going to furnish an industrial deadlock, or whether the men will agree to accept what the arbitration tribunal has declared to be a fair remuneration. As a third alternative, yet another subversion of the ruling of the Arbitration Court—which a few brief years ago it was hoped would prove a panacea for all industrial evils—may be provided, In other words, a compromise may be effected, such as arose out of a preceding award. With the exception of the concern displayed by those identified with the industry, very little interest is being evinced in the city in the issue of the present situation. Men in the street are coming to regard serious disputes between timber millowners and their employees as something inseparable from the industry. "The timber dispute—which one?" it is asked—"this year's, last year's or the Christmas' agreement?" Many of philosophical turn dismiss the subject with a wave of the hand, and the ironical prediction that presently the industry will be in the throes of the 1908 dispute.

To the workers, however, and presumably to the employers, the present position is sufficiently serious to divert consideration from possible disputes still to come. The Union leaders have been, and are, running to and fro in the bush consulting with their captains and lieutenants, and advising the rank and file that they serve as to what course to pursue, "when the whistle blows on Monday." In the city the owners, as represented by company directors are holding deliberative conferences with the mill managers, who also have their case for this morning's whistle. To this extent the tactics of what should be friendly forces—but which long ere to-day's sun goes down may be arrived in bitter opposition—are alike, but here all resemblance ceases. The men, many of them, are frankly stating their intention—some have already mapped their implements for tobacco—whereas the employers are preserving an inscrutable attitude. Saturday morning's conference at Millar's Ltd., was a sealed book to the Press, nor was it found possible subsequently to extract any definite information from those who attended that meeting. "I can only tell you," said a director of the Combine last night, "that we know nothing; how can we know anything? The award does not come into force until to-morrow morning; then I will be able to tell you whether the men have gone to work or not. If they reject the award and 'go out' in a body, I might even be able to suggest how far-reaching will be the effect upon the industry in Western Australia." Other directors said even less, contenting themselves with the assurance that they could not possibly know what were the intentions of the men, and the reminder that upon these intentions hung the whole situation. As for the men themselves, it is asserted that in several branches of the industry they are being allowed a free head and hand—that is to say, that while many dissatisfied are expected to lay down their tools, others may work on without incurring the epithet of "blackleg."

A.

IN the Toungoo Rebellion case in Burma, the Government appealed for an enhancement of the sentence passed by the Sessions Judge on some of the culprits, who let them off comparatively lightly on the ground that they were the dupes of the leaders of the movement. The Chief Judge of Rangoon Chief Court, in enhancing the sentences, said that whether the ignorant ones reflected or not, they must have been aware that bloodshed and great destruction of property were contemplated. It was the dupes who made such evil schemes formidable. The lessons afforded by the results of similar hare-brained plots in the past had not yet impressed on the dupes alike the utter folly of joining in plots to overthrow the power of the existing ruler. The only way to bring it home to them was to pass severely deterrent sentences. This was accordingly done.

† (By telegram to Portb.)

ROUMANIA'S TROUBLES.

HUNTING DOWN REBELS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 31

It is officially claimed that the risings in Roumania have been suppressed everywhere.

The troops are hunting down the rebels.

The situation is greatly improved.

GERMANY AND ITALY.

The Premiers Conference.

INTERNATIONAL CONCORD.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

A semi-official announcement states that Prince Von Buelow and Signor Tittoni had, on the 26th instant, a long and friendly conference, showing a complete agreement in their views on international questions.

THE PERA OUTRAGE.

Three Killed, Six Wounded.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

The Pera outrage was the outcome of private revenge against an Armenian who was formerly a friend of Fehim Pasha with whom he had quarrelled.

Altogether three people were killed and six wounded.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

Germany's Position.

DISAFFECTION DENIED.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

In reply to an enquiry, Von Tschirschky telegraphs to the *Tribune* that the statement (mentioned by Reuter on the 30th March) with reference to the possibility of Germany retiring from the Hague Conference unless the British proposals were withdrawn, is unfounded. He hopes that, despite all misrepresentations, the closer association of Germany and Great Britain will progress.

THE ABROATH DISASTER.

Driver's Sentence Reduced.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

Gourlay, the driver of the train in the Arbroath disaster, who was mentioned on the 12th March as having been sentenced to five months' imprisonment, has had his sentenced commuted to one of three months.

RAYNER'S REPRIEVE.

"Concession to Hysterical Emotionalism."

LONDON PRESS VIEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The *Daily Mail* and the *Standard* and also the *Daily Telegraph* denounce the commutation of Rayner's sentence as a concession to hysterical emotionalism and as constituting a dangerous precedent involving the admission of degeneracy as an extenuation. The *Tribune* and the *Daily News* and the *Morning Leader* approve the commutation.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

Rayner's wife gave birth to a daughter to-day.

THE MOROCCAN TROUBLES

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The French Force at Ujda is being reduced to small proportions. A Battery of Artillery and "Squadron of Spahis have returned to Lalla Marnia

THE CANAL BLOCKED

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The French steamer Melbourne has gone aground and is obstructing the Suez Canal.

LATER.

The "Melbourne" has been refloated and the Suez Canal is now open.

THE JAPANESE VISIT TO FRANCE.

Prince Fushimi and President Fallieres.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

M. Fallieres and Prince Fushimi have exchanged official visits. M. Fallieres entertains Prince Fushimi at luncheon on Tuesday.

THE CONNAUGHT TOUR.

Arrival at Suez.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have arrived at Suez, and have proceeded to Cairo.

LADY MINTO IN LONDON.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

Lady Minto has arrived in London.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, APRIL 1.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's s.s. Peninsular, with the English Mails of the 22nd ultimo, left here for Bombay at 11 p.m. yesterday, and the s. s. India left here for Colombo and Australia at the same time and date.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

Sir Henry Elliot, a former Ambassador is dead.]

MINE CONFLAGRATION AT ASANSOL.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

On Friday morning dense volumes of smoke were seen issuing from No 17 pit and two air-shafts, and all available labour was busy putting in stoppings between these workings and those of other pits. The heat at the pit mouth increased rapidly and at about midnight the gases burst into flame burning the teak- wood frame and dropping the cages, pulleys, and all overhanging machinery. On Saturday night the flames reached a height of one hundred feet above the pit top. It is very unfortunate, as this pit has only recently been fitted up with the very finest machinery and the latest type of boilers. The fire is still raging furiously but it is hoped that it will not affect other pits which are fortunately separated by a natural stone dyke.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

It has been decided that the Hon. Mr. Justice Rampini will act as Chief Justice of Bengal during Sir Francis Maclean's deputation as member of the committee appointed for a revision of the Civil Procedure Code.

SIR HENRY M'MAHON.

Arrival and Reception at Quetta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, APRIL 1.

Sir Henry M'Mahon K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Agent to Governor General, and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan arrived at noon to-day and was met at the railway station by the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker I. C. S., C. I. E., officiating A. G. G., Lieutenant-General Smith-Dorrien, C. B., D. S. O., Colonel Finnis, Commanding R. E., Colonel Chase, V. C., and Colonel Young, Assistant Adjutant General, Colonel Kemball, C. I. E., officiating Revenue and Judicial Commissioner, Major Maconachie, Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner of Quetta, and others, Heads of departments, as well as leading members of the Indian community, European residents, and Chiefs of Baluchistan. An address of welcome was read by Khan Bahadur B. D. Patel, C. I. E., and a beautiful silver cylinder-shaped casket on silver supports was presented. Sir Henry responded briefly, thanking all present for the hearty welcome accorded him and cordially shook hands with the Chiefs and residents who were presented to him. He afterwards drove through the city which was gaily decorated for the occasion with bunting and triumphal arches. At his Honour's request his arrival was of a private nature; consequently the customary salute and State honours were omitted.

DEPARTURE OF THE HON. MR. TUCKER.

Farewell Entertainments.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, APRIL 1.

Last Saturday a farewell Garden Party was given at the Sandeman Hall to the Hon'ble Mr Tucker by the Indian and European citizens of Quetta. A farewell speech was made by Khan Bahahadur Patel, C. I. E., to which the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker made and appropriate reply, and three hearty cheers were then given him by all present. A farewell dinner in honour of the Hon'ble Mr. Tucker will be given to-night at the club at which Sir Henry M'Mahon will be present as a guest, The Westminster Glee Company have been engaged to sing during the banquet, so that the pleasure of the evening will be increased by delightful vocal music.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A EUROPEAN LADY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

A European lady, Miss Dorothy Forbes, who arrived in Calcutta on the 23rd ultimo and is staying at the Grand Hotel, attempted suicide yesterday by swallowing the full contents of a bottle of medicine she purchased from Partridge and Co., Chemists. She first asked for some arsenic for treatment of malaria but this was refused. She is now a patient in the Presidency General Hospital and declines to give any reasons for her conduct. She is progressing favourably.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

Protest from Bengal Landholders' Association.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

The Bengal Landholders' Association have addressed the Local Government against the proposed removal of the Presidency College. While recognising that the College is in need of development the Landholders urge the value of the present central situation, and the additional expense to students, which, they assume, would result from its transfer and its transformation into a residential college.

GANGES BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

Sara Ghat Side Approved.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

The Ganges Bridge Committee declared in favour of the Sara Bridge Site. The report is, however, understood not to be unanimous.

THEFT OF MONEY AND JEWELLERY.

Value Rs. 2,400.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

On February 8th a wealthy Zemindar of Cuttack named Behari Lal Bandit was robbed of money and jewellery to the amount of Rs. 4,400 while returning to Cuttack from Calcutta. A Eurasian named J. Baptist has been arrested and has confessed to the theft. Accused spent Rs. 2,000 of the money in riotous living, but delivered up the whole of the jewellery.

COAL-WAGON SHORTAGE.

Probable Closing of Several Mills.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

The question of the supply of coal to local mills is becoming very acute. Unless coal is received during the next 48 hours several mills in the vicinity of Calcutta will be compelled to close down and probably thousands of operatives be thrown out of employment. Some mills are endeavouring to meet the situation by attempting to replenish the supply by *dinghy* transport, but this has been found locally inadequate.

DEATH OF COLONEL ADAM.

The Viceroy's Military Secretary.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

I regret to record the death of Colonel F. L. Adam, M.V.O., Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy. Till Saturday it was hoped that Colonel Adam was on a fair way to recovery and that he would shortly be able to follow Lord Minto to Simla. On that day, however, he had a relapse, his condition became critical, he sank rapidly and died at twenty minutes after seven last evening. The funeral takes place this evening from 8, Wellesley Place.

Colonel Adam appears to have caught a chill at the unveiling of the Woodburn Statue last week and got a slight touch of pneumonia, but the immediate cause of his death, however, was blood poisoning.

Colonel Adam's death is particularly sad in that he married only a year ago. Colonel Adam was born on the 10th of April 1864, and had thus nearly completed his 43rd year. He entered the Army in 1888, became Captain in 1899 and Major in 1903. He served in the Egyptian Army in 1892-93 and took part in the South African War, in the early part of which he was severely wounded. For his South African service Major Adam received the Queen's Medal with Clasp. In 1905 he was appointed Military Secretary to the Viceroy and was recently raised to a Colonelcy.

He was married to the Hon'ble Lilian Theresa Claire Baring, the sister of the 5th Baron Ashburton.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DEHRA DUN, APRIL 1.

Colonel Adam's funeral takes place at five this evening. Wreaths have been ordered by the Viceroy and Lady Minto, by the Ladies Eilen, Ruby and Violet Elliott, and by the Staff.

Major Fielding left for Calcutta last night, but will not be in time for the funeral, arriving only on Tuesday. The Body Guard has consequently been detained in Calcutta. Messages of condolence were sent to the Hon'ble Mrs. Adam who will now probably go Home.

The late Colonel Adam was most popular among all.

The Camp here is too busy to frame any programme yet.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

At the funeral this evening full military honours were observed. The cemetery was attended by all the Military officers in the station, though remarkably few civilians were present. The Northumberland Fusiliers and the Viceroy's Bodyguard headed the procession with arms reversed followed by the coffin on a gun carriage, and by deceased's charger led by an Indian Officer. The Staffs of the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief and the Lieutenant-Governor attended. Wreaths, including those from members of the Viceregal family, filled two carriages.

The Hon. Mrs. Adam leaves for England either by P and O boat on Wednesday or the Overland Mail on Thursday evening. It is expected that she will be accompanied by the late Colonel's sister who has been touring in India and returns to Calcutta to-morrow.

The late Colonel Adam had served on the Staff of three Viceroys: he was an A.-D.-C. to Lords Elgin and Curzon and had the reputation of being one of the most popular members of the Staff.

The loss of his Military Secretary was very keenly felt by His Excellency the Viceroy and members of his household and the Staff, and a most touching and sympathetic message was received from His Excellency, and beautiful wreaths from the Viceroy, Lady Minto, the Ladies Elliott, Colonel and Mrs. Dunlop-Smith and other members of the Staff were sent. The following *Gazette* extraordinary has been issued to-day:—Viceroy's Camp, 1st April, 1907. The Viceroy and Governor General has received with deep regret the news of the death of Lieutenant Colonel F. L. Adam, M. V. O., Military Secretary to his Excellency, in Calcutta on the 31st March. By the death of this officer the State has lost on able public servant and the Viceroy a distinguished member of his Staff. The Viceroy and Governor-General desires to place on record his recognition of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Adam's high sense of duty and his zealous discharge of the functions of his office.

DEATH OF BAKSHI RAGHUNATH PERSHAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, APRIL 1.

Bakshi Raghunath Pershad died suddenly at 3 o'clock this morning of heart failure. He attended to his work as usual yesterday when he was all right till one o'clock this morning, when he felt a heaviness of breathing and expired before a doctor could arrive.

THE NARAINGUNJ FIRE.

Arrest of the Junior Managing Proprietor.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

The Indian Daily News publishes the following telegram this morning:—Dacca, March 30.—Mr. H. Savage the Junior Managing Proprietor of Messrs James Arbuthnot and Co. has been arrested under Sections 436 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code for setting fire to the godown and office of the above firm at Sonakanda. Three others, Rasik Babu, Shuraj Singh and Nahapiet have been arrested under Section 436 and are at present in custody. Mr. Savage has been released on bail.

Preliminary inquiry will be held by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Naraingunj.

BERHAMPORE CONFERENCE.

Last Day's Proceedings.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BERHAMPORE, MARCH 31.

Babu Surendranath Bannerjee moved the first resolution at to-day's sitting, expressing sympathy with the Comilla movers. He said that the disturbance was created by official sympathy for pro-partitionists and appealed for a Defence Fund. He said that over 2,600 persons subscribed on the spot, but the amount has not been mentioned.

The second resolution protested against the Midnapur Partition. The third had reference to Arbitration Committees; fourth related to National Education and the next resolution dealt with the question of the Constitution of the Conference. Foreign Delegates' fee was fixed at Rs. 2, and Rs. 5 for District Delegates.

The next year's Conference will be held at Pabna.

VICEROY'S ARRIVAL AT DEHRA DUN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HAZRAT GUNJ, APRIL 1.

A special train with the Viceroy, Lady Elliott and the Staff arrived at Dehra at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Civil and Military Officials of the station were present on the platforms to receive His Excellency. The Imperial Cadet Corps formed an escort to Circuit House. The town was charmingly decorated. Mr. Eyre, Superintendent of the G. B. Police, who escorted Lord Minto to Dehra Dun introduced Mr. Richardson, Superintendent of the Dehra Police, in charge of the traffic arrangements.

It is rumoured that the Viceroy goes trout fishing on the 2nd instant to Rikhikesh, three stations out of Dehra.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE IRISH SPLIT.

Action by Mr. Wm. O'Brien.

THE "FREEMAN'S JOURNAL" SUED FOR LIBEL.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

At the Limerick Assizes yesterday a case in which Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., sued the proprietors of "The Freeman's Journal" for £5,000 damages for alleged libel, was concluded.

The action arose out of six published statements, which alleged, *inter alia*, that Mr. O'Brien conspired with Lord Dunraven, Mr. George Wyndham, M. P., (Chief Secretary for Ireland in the Balfour Administration), and Sir Antony Macdonnell (Under-Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland), to destory the Irish Party in the House of Commons, to create a Moderate Unionist Centre Party, and to sell or surrender eighteen Nationalist Parliamentary seats.

Mr. Justice Johnson, in charging the jury, incidentally remarked that the unmasked conspirator in the case appeared to be Mr. John Dillon, M.P.

The jury found that the Glenrose letter and certain speeches delivered by Mr. John Dillon and Mr. John Redmond were libellous, and that various comments made by "The Freeman's Journal" with regard to Mr. O'Brien were unfair, and were published with malice.

Mr Justice Johnson directed that the damages to be awarded the plaintiff must not be contemptuous.

The jury awarded the plaintiff a farthing damages with respect to each of the six articles complained of.

Plaintiff's Counsel will move to have the verdict set aside.

NATAL NATIVE RISING.

The "Natal Mercury's" correspondent at Kandlha declares that the deposed rebel chief Bambaata, who was believed to be dead, is still alive, and that he has been living in the Fongosi Valley. The correspondent adds that Bambaata recently visited Basutoland.

Bambaata, a Chief in the Greytown district, who had been deposed by the Natal Government, attacked the troops at Keate's Drift on April 5 last, and then fled across the Tugela and Zululand. Government called on the Zulus to capture him, and offered a reward of £500. The attitude of the Zulus, however, was far from reassuring, and some of them refused to co-operate in the pursuit.

A large force (which ultimately numbered 5,500) was raised, the offer of the reward was withdrawn, and military operations commenced, the Legislative Assembly passing a Bill which authorised a loan of £500,000 for the suppression of the rebellion.

Colonel McKenzie superintended the operations, and by May 30 the backbone of the rising was considered to be broken. A severe defeat was inflicted on the rebels on June 10. Bambaata was reported to have been killed, and the Chief Siganands, who had joined him, surrendered, and soon afterwards died.

DUTCH RULE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, Leader of the Opposition in the new Transvaal Legislative Assembly, stated at Capetown yesterday that the prospect of a Dutch Ministry dominating the proposed South African Federation had no terrors for him.

AMERICAN ANTI-JAPANESE FEELING.

In accordance with the terms upon which the California Schools difficulty was settled, President Roosevelt has signed an order, preventing Japanese labourers entering the United States via Mexico, Hawaii, or Canada by means of passports, which are valid only in those countries.

NATIVE TROUBLES IN WEST AFRICA.

Owing to a lack of police protection, the natives of Narobi, in British West Africa, recently assaulted several white women. Captain St. Grogan, President of the Colonists' Association, and two other Europeans publicly flogged three of the offending negroes outside the Court-house in the town despite a protest from the Magistrate.

Unrest is increasing among the natives, and in consequence arms have been issued to the European residents.

Arrangements are being made to send a force of white police to Narobi.

THE WALL-STREET PANIC.

There was a substantial rally in the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

It is reported that Mr. E. H. Harriman, one of the leading capitalists of the United States, is financially embarrassed in consequence of the Wall street panic, and that he has lost the control of the Union Pacific Railway to Mr. Pierpont Morgan.

The two warring railway magnates have agreed to a temporary cessation of hostilities, pending the restoration of the financial equilibrium.

Mr. William Rockefeller, partner with his brother Mr. John D. Rockefeller, in many of the latter's big corporations, declares that the reason for the astounding decline in the value of securities is a mystery.

THE 'VARSITY BOAT RACE.

The 6th Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race was rowed over the Thames course, from Putney to Mortlake, yesterday, and resulted in an easy win for Cambridge.

Oxford won the toss, and chose the Surrey station. The wind was strong and the water choppy. Cambridge, with an exceptionally strong crew, led throughout, although Oxford made a plucky struggle.

The Cambridge crew paddled home four and a half lengths to the good in 20 min. 26sec.

EXPLOSION OF FIRE-DAMP.

An explosion of fire-damp yesterday in a colliery at Klein Rosseln, in Alsace, Germany, killed 65 persons and seriously injured 12 others.

THE BENGUELA RAILWAY.

Pending Imperial consent, Natal will not allow the departure of 1,000 free Indians who have been recruited for work on the Benguela Railway.

LONDON CAB FARES.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, has fixed the taximeter cab fares for London at 8d. per mile. Four hundred taximeters are now ready for use in London cabs.

PIG-STICKING IN DHOLKA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DHOLKA, MARCH 31.

In the final heats run off to-day, of the Gujarat Cup first nominations, Medlicott won from Owen Symons. Gujarat Cup, second nominations,:—first heat Colonel Forbes; second heat Souter; third heat Owen Symons; fourth heat Sirdarsinhji.

In the Salmon Cup, second round, Colonel Forbes and Ranjitsinhji won their heats, and meet in the final to-morrow.

The draw for to-morrow's Gujarat Cup, second nominations:—Colonel Forbes against Owen Symons; Souter against Sirdarsinhji.

DHOLKA, APRIL 1.

After a long, weary day at Verdi, ten miles south-east, only three heats could be got off owing to scarcity of pig and thick jungle. In the Salmon Cup finals Colonel Forbes and His Highness Ranjitsinhji got after pig which jumped off a bank into the river bed, when His Highness was on him. Ranjitsinhji could not save himself and followed down a drop of fifteen feet. Pony and rider, however, emerged unhurt and afterwards found another pig; and after a thorny run Ranjitsinhji won. In the Gujarat Cup, second chances, Owen Symons beat Colonel Forbes; Sirdar Sinhji beat Souter. The finals will be run to-morrow morning, and races will follow in the afternoon.

MILITARY WEDDING AT MEERUT.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Andrew's Church of Scotland, Meerut, on Friday, 22nd ult., when Miss Catherine Gordon Macleod, only daughter of Mr. J. Macleod, I. S. O., of Elgin, Scotland, was married to Lieut. John Edward Hext, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, eldest son of Mr. G. H. Hext of Kingstone, Newton Abbot, Devon. The Church was tastefully decorated, inside and out, with palms and masses of white flowers, and the approaches, from the gates to the main entrance, were lined by mounted men of the 31st Lancers. A large and fashionable congregation, composed of the ladies and Officers of the Station, the latter all in full dress, filled the Church by 2 p. m., when the Bride, accompanied by her brother, Captain and Adjutant W. M. Macleod, 31st Lancers, drove up with a very smart escort of N. C. O.'s, and men of the Regiment, under the command of Lieut. G H. Plinston and Ressaidar and Wordie Major Asaram.

The Bride was met at the door of the Church by the officiating clergyman, the Rev. G. C. Macpherson, B. D., an old friend and fellow-townsman. The choir sang "The Voice that breathed o'er Eden" as the Bride, with her brother, advanced up the centre aisle to the altar, where the bridegroom, accompanied by his best man, Lieut. J. F. H. Anderson, 31st Lancers, was waiting for her. The service was conducted in the simple and impressive form of the Church of Scotland and concluded with the singing of the 2nd Paraphrase, and the pronouncement of the Benediction.

After the Register had been signed and the happy couple had received the congratulations of their immediate relations and friends, they returned down the aisle under an arch of steel, formed by the crossed swords of the Officers present, while the string band of the Royal Irish Rifles, which was presented by kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel Brown and Officers, played mendelssohn's "Wedding March."

The Bride, who is tall and strikingly handsome, looked lovely in a costume of ninon de soie, mounted on silk and chiffon, and trimmed with three flounces of Brussels lace, with a full Court train, which was carried by a smart little page, Master Delaforce, son of Captain Delaforce, R. F. A. Her only ornament was a pearl chain and pendant, the gift of her brother, and she carried a large shower bouquet of tube-roses and lilies.

Captain Delaforce's little daughter, Miss Beryl Delaforce, a sweetly pretty little girl, acted as bridesmaid, and seemed thoroughly at home and *au fait* with her part. She was dressed in an accordion-pleated white silk frock and wore a gold chain with pearl and turquoise pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Mardall, from whose house the Bride was married, looked exceedingly handsome in a black ninon de soie dress, with a mauve straw toque, trimmed with pink roses. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids.

The scene as the newly-married couple drove away from the Church with their escort of forty stalwart Lancers, all beautifully mounted and turned-out, and with the steps of the Church crowded with ladies in smart toilettes and the Officers of the Garrison in their multi-coloured uniforms, and all in brilliant, yet temperate, sunshine, was pretty and striking in the extreme, and will be remembered for many a long day by those present to witness it.

The reception, which was subsequently held at the residence of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Mardall, was very largely attended. Amongst those who accepted invitations were General Henry, C. B., Commanding the Meerut Division, and Mrs. Henry, Miss Massey, Captain O. W. E. Banneman, A. D. C., Colonel Phayre, C. B., Commanding the Meerut Cavalry Brigade, and Mrs. Phayre, General and Mrs. Wardrop, Colonel Tinley, A.A.G., Colonel Hamilton, A.A.G., Colonel Strange, R.F.A., Colonel Leslie, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Grant, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Melville, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Campbell, Lieut. G. T. B. and Mrs Hext, Mr. Porter, I.C.S., Mr. Kendall, I.C.S. and Mrs. Kendall, Mr. Richardson, S.P., the Rev G. C. Macpherson, B.D., Major and Mrs. Cyril Murray, Major Edwardes, D.S.O., Dhera Dun, Major and Mrs. Anderson, Major Gee, I.M.S. and Mrs. Gee, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Captain and Mrs. Bannerman, 31st. Lancers, Captain and Mrs. Savile, 31st. Lancers, Captain and Mrs. Ward, Captain and Mrs. White, Captain and Mrs. Nicholson, Captain Syer, the Officers, R.H.A., the Officers, 17th Lancers, the Officers, Royal Irish Rifles, the Officers, 31st Lancers, the Officers, 5th Cavalry, the Officers, 4th Rajputs, the Officers, 112th Infantry, the Native Officers, 31st Lancers, and many others. The band of the 31st Lancers was present and discoursed a programme of music during the afternoon.

The Bride received the congratulations of her friends in a large and most tastefully decorated shamiana, erected on a lawn in the garden. From the centre of the roof depended a large bell of white flowers, and from this there radiated eight great ropes of green foliage and white blossoms, extending to the eight poles which supported the shamiana, round which they were twined, ending in banks of palms and other pot plants at the foot of each pole. The whole presented a wonderfully pretty and striking effect, which reflected the greatest credit on Mrs. Mardall, Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Ward and Miss Massey, who were entirely responsible for the idea and its execution.

Behind the Bride was that all-important item of a wedding,—the cake, the top of which just touched the bell of flowers suspended from the roof of the shamiana. It was a very fine example of the confectioner's art, in three tiers, all most beautifully decorated. It was supplied by the Café Ahrens, of Simla and Lahore.

When all the guests had assembled, the Rev. Mr. Macpherson, in a short speech proposed the toast of long life and prosperity to the Bride and Bridegroom. This was most heartily pledged by the company, the Padre leading in three rousing cheers. Lieut. Hext, in a few well chosen words, returned thanks. Thereafter, the cake was cut by the Bride with the Bridegroom's sword and it was then speedily shorn of its original glory.

An interesting little ceremony then took place, when the Native Officers of the 31st Lancers were presented to the Bride, who shook hands with each of them in turn and expressed her pleasure at seeing them.

After about an hour spent in pleasant social intercourse and attention to the lavish display of good things provided by the host and hostess a photographic group was taken and the Bride and Bridegroom retired to prepare for their departure to Delhi, en route to Lucknow, where the honeymoon will be spent.

They left about 4-30, amid a shower of rice and good wishes, in Major Murray's motor-car, in which that popular Officer himself drove them to the station.

The Bride's going-away dress was of white canvas, with pale blue velvet buttons and tassels. She wore a white crinoline hat, trimmed with pink Sanksia roses. She also wore a white ostrich feather stole and carried a muff to match. Both the wedding and going-away dresses were supplied by Fenwick of Bond Street.

Just as the train steamed out of the station, the reserved compartment was carefully labelled by the best man with a dainty little shoe tied on to hand rail,—just for luck!

The only presents on view at the reception were a couple of handsome Indian silver vases, presented by the Native Officers, 31st Lancers. The bulk of the remainder of the presents are en route from England or had gone on to Ambala, which is to be the Bride's future home. They were exceedingly numerous and handsome, and included, amongst others:—

Bride to Bridegroom, case of silver backed brushes; Bridegroom to Bride, horse and jewellery; Bride's father, piano, silver teaset, cheque, etc.; Bridegroom's parents, ring pearl chain, cheque, etc.; Best Man, silver menuholders; Captain Macleod, Lady's Buggy; Reverend A. and Mrs. Macleod, silver apostle spoons and tongs; Miss Macleod, carriage clock; Miss Head, silver tea knives; Lady Hext, silver rose bowl and vase; Captain and Mrs. Terry, gold links, studs and pins, silver cake basket, etc.; Miss Perkins, table lamp, chafing dish, gold and lapis and pearl muff chain; Mr. and Miss Cotesworth, silver mounted ink bottle; Mrs. Hemsted, silver tea spoons and tongs; Mrs. Bourher, a present; Officers of 31st Lancers, silver salver engraved with subscribers autographs; Native Officers of 31st Lancers, pair of silver vases; Officers of 112th Infantry, a present; Colonel and Mrs. Mardall, 31st Lancers, silver mounted table mirror; Ressaida Asaram, 31st Lancers, Moradabad curtains; Mrs. Bennett, silver ring box; Hon'ble Marjorie Campbell, sunshade; Mrs. Cornish-Bowden, tantalus; Mr. P. Cornish-Bowden, silver ash trays; K. D. M. Dalip Singh, 31st Lancers, embroidered tea cloth; Jemadar Dhian Singh, 31st Lancers, ditto and embroidered cushion covers; Captain Dickinson, I.M.S., clock; Reverend P. and Mrs Dunn, silver tea caddy; Mr. Prior de Sausse, silver peg measure; Major Edwardes, 112th Infantry, table centre and d'oyleys; Captain B. P. Ellwood, 31st Lancers, silver sugar basin and tongs; Mr. John Foster, mother-of-pearl opera glasses; Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Fox, gold links; Lady and Miss Fowler of Inverbroom, gold watch bracelet; Miss Peggie Gordon, silver toast racks; General and Mrs. Henry, embroidered sachet; Mr. John Hunter, silver photograph frames; Mrs. Fred Hunter, belts; Mrs., Miss and Mr. L. Holdern, set of gold and opal safety pins; Mr. Eric Law, silver embroidered stole; Professor and Mrs. Lawson, diamond brooch; Colonel Leslie, Indian Army, Chinese silver bowl; Miss Mackessack, hot water jug; Miss Norah Mackessack, lace handkerchief; Misses McIntosh, fruit dish; Reverend R. and Mrs. Macpherson, silver mounted crumb scoop; Reverend George Macpherson, rug; Mr. and Mrs. Melsaac, fruit dish; Rev. W. and Mrs. Moffatt, silver cigarette box; Mrs. Morrison, slippers; Mr. Newbigging, silver mounted blotter; Captain W. H. S. Nicherson, R. A. M. C., gold cigarette case; Colonel and Mrs. Phayre, silver flower case; Mr. and Mrs. Plinston, library edition of Shakespeare; Mrs. Price, brushes; Miss Pollard, bronze photograph frame; Mrs. Reid, silver napkin rings; Mr. Roberts, gold Shamrock brooch; Miss Beatrice Robertson, silver mounted shell; Mrs. Sargent, silver napkin rings; Seth Benarsidass, gold ring; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Shiach, empire silver bottle; Mr. D. A. Shiach, 2 silver mounted bottles; Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, amethyst and pearl pendant; Nawab Syed Sultan Mahomed, gold ring; Miss Stephen, pearl ring; Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, gold and turquoise chain; Miss Edith Stewart, pin cushion; Mrs. T. A. and Miss Stewart, silver photograph frames; Miss Elma Stuart, pin cushion; Mr. Fred Sutton, picture by D. West; Misses Sykes, d'oyleys; Mr. A. Tancock, butter dish; Colonel and Mrs. Thompson, carved Cashmere tea table; Colonel Tinley, silver bowl; Mrs. Walker, lace Bridge coat; Mr. W. Walker, silver pencil; Mrs. Watt, silver candlesticks; Mr. W. Watts, carvers; Miss McCallum Webster, gold and pebble brooch; Miss Whidborne, clock; Major and Mrs. Wilson, Moradabad tea tray; Mr. White, blotter; Mr. and Mrs. Young, fruit dish and spoon; clerks, Messrs. Kitson and Co., Torquay, silver sodawater stand; Teachers of Elgin P. C. Sunday School, Bible; servants at Mainsluim Elgee, fish knives and forks.

Cheques were also received from:—

Sir John Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hext, Mr. C. W. Hext, Mr. John Kitson, Mrs. W. Kitson, Mrs. Perkins, Colonel and Mrs. Mathias, Mr. C. B. Myers, Mr. Cross and Mr. Webb.

NOTES FROM KATHIAWAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, MARCH 25.

If, as is reported, the Government of Bombay have declined to forward on to the Secretary of State for India the representation made by the Jasdan Kumars Mansur Khachar and Ram Khachar and their cousins against the decision of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India who, following the rules of primogeniture, recognised the right of the eldest son Odha Alla of the late chief Alla Gacla as heir to the Gadi and made him the chief of Jasdan. They have done the right thing, because it is too well known that, the late Chief himself was very anxious that the Taluka should be kept intact and Government in doing so have respected his wishes. Lord Sandhurst, when Governor of Bombay, in a Durbar in Rajkote openly declared, when conferring the order of the companionship of the Indian Empire on the late Chief, that the Taluka would be kept intact and that the rules of primogeniture would be followed. Those who are in the know, know for a fact that the late Chief had wished twenty years back that the Taluka should be kept intact and that after him the Gadi should pass to his second son, Jiwa Khachar, but Jiva Khachar having died the Chief wished, when Sir Charles Ollivant was Agent here, that after him the Gadi should pass to the second surviving son Mansur Khachar. Government told him that they would respect his wishes in keeping the Taluka intact and that the question of succession would be decided when the right time came. After this Mansur had the misfortune to incur his father's displeasure, and his father did not care what became of the Gadi and left the whole thing to the discretion of Government; and they seem to have acted in the matter quite discreetly, though their decision may not be relished by the surviving Kumars. They are now accepting the Jiwais of Rs 500 a month each from the State, and the incident seems to have finally closed. The Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad has thrown out with costs the case of the surviving Kumars who claimed share in three villages belonging to Jasdan in the Ahmedabad, Collectorate and, as the Privy Council has also rejected their appeal from the decision in the matter of succession of the Government of India, the Government of Bombay very properly regard the incident as finally closed.

The "Kathiawar News" invites the particular attention of the Agent to the Governor to the fact that police arrangements in small Talukas are very defective since murders taking place in such Talukas are not traced, attempts being made to destroy all evidence against murderers and warns the Talukdars that if no steps are taken to improve their police the Agency would be fully justified in taking such steps as should effectually stop such murders.

Plague is very bad in Navanagar, and no Rajkot offers an asylum to all from plague-infected quarters. We are living in constant dread of a plague epidemic bursting out afresh in our midst. Such an epidemic once in two or three years may be tolerated, but we can certainly not afford to have or be prepared for such outbreaks twice in a year. The orders of Government tend to a *laissez faire* policy and ought to be revised in the interest of public safety. The local Officers cannot go beyond the orders of Government, but it is for the Government to see whether their orders result in any good to the people.

There may be some persons in and out of Kathiawar who may have sympathy for Lakhoba, son of Kalubha, who was disowned by the late Jam Sahib Vikhaji that he did not get the Gadi. But their sympathy is misplaced. Kalubha was undoubtedly a son of the late Jam Sahib Vibhaji by a Mahomedan lady. He was set aside not owing to Court intrigues, as is sought to be made out, but because of his intolerable indiscreetions due to incipient madness, constant drugging and bad society. He had early spoiled himself and so many were the complaints made against him almost daily that the Jam Saheb was at his wits' end as to what to do. In his difficulty he sent for his Dewan, Mr. Narayenrao Kharkar, to *Sanjao* the Kumar that if he did not improve himself he would be set aside. Knowing the high temper of the youth the Dewan begged to be excused of this and desired that the mission may be entrusted to some other man, but the Jam Saheb said that no better man could be had for this work; the Dewan *nolens volens* went up to the Kumar, when he got for his trouble a few kicks, his turban knocked off and most grossly abused to the great fun of the Kumar's gay companions! Thus discomfited the poor Dewan went up to the Jam Saheb and with tears in his eyes communicated the result of his enterprise. The Jam Saheb, when he learned this, was quite beside himself with rage and ordered the Kumar into his presence and reproved him when the Kumar drew his sword to strike at his father. He was at once disarmed and conducted out of the Chief's presence and from that date his fate was sealed. Jam Saheb Vibhaji was a very kindhearted man and he could not leave his State and his people to the tender mercies of such a man; and knowing well that he himself belonged to the house of Sarodar he selected the present Jam Saheb to succeed him by adopting him as his heir.

It is understood that the appellants in the Trust Case had approached Government by direct petition for stay of execution, but Government have very properly rejected the petition which ought to be presented through the right channel. Government seldom interfere in matters when they have been dealt with by two competent Courts and so exhaustively has Mr. H. D. Rendall, I.C.S., the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, dealt with the matter that there remains practically nothing to be done. With full facts of the case before them Government would be surprised to learn what palpable frauds, and how ingeniously, have been perpetrated upon the public; and they would be convinced what toil and trouble justice-lovers in Kathiawar have to undertake.

Kathiawar is after all Kathiawar and attempts are yet made to cheat even the Chief Court of justice in the Province. In a Giras case before the Judicial Assistant two women appeared and presented a petition, in order to prevent the Giras going to the Collaterals, that one of the women had a son and that he was heir to the estate. The Judge suspected something wrong and ordered the production of the child in Court. When the case came on for hearing, neither the child nor the woman were present, but a mukhtear appeared on behalf of the woman and informed the Court with the coolest complaisance that the women had not produced the child in Court because they had none!

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOSS OF THE FRENCH BATTLESHIP "J

construction between the Rue Danton and Place St. Michel on the left bank of the river. For some days previously water had been pouring into these workings from the Seine and several powerful electrical pumps driven by turbines had been employed to drain off the water. These pumps ceased working when the current was stopped yesterday and were soon submerged. The current was restored only just in time to prevent a serious catastrophe.

It required a considerable amount of the hardihood even for a Socialist leader to raise a debate in the Chamber with the object of obtaining a vote of censure upon the Government for having ordered sappers to fill the places of the electric workmen on strike. The Government, he said, had no right to intervene, and this might easily be extended to other public services like tramways, gas and water, and even bread and coal. A strike was a battle, said M. Juares, in which each combatant had a right to choose his own moment. Production was more and more a social mechanism. The Government had no right to employ soldiers as workmen. M. Clemenceau, in replying, took the ground of reason and commonsense, his general course in cases like the present, where the Socialists shew themselves to be nothing better than anarchists or revolutionaries of the most reckless type, although there are occasions when the Premier can go pretty far himself in the socialist direction. He could not as head of the Government allow Paris to remain in darkness, the prey of cut-throats and robbers. As it was, enough loss and suffering had resulted. The debate ended by the adoption of an order of the day expressing confidence in the Government.

GLORIFICATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNE.

As an indication of the drift of things just now it is interesting to mention that the "Humanite," the organ of M. Juares the Socialist leader announces that it will publish a special illustrated number to commemorate the Anniversary of the Paris Commune and glorify one of the great efforts of the proletariat to emancipate themselves from capitalist tutelage.

THE WEEKLY DAY OF REST LAW.

The weekly day of rest law has become a source of grave embarrassment for the Government after having seriously disturbed business of all kinds throughout the country during the last few months. M. Delcasse after a long period of eclipse has reappeared in the political arena and has proposed in the Chamber an order of the day maintaining the essential principles of the law but expressing confidence that the Government would apply it in a broadly liberal sense and propose modifications of which experience had revealed the necessity. M. Viviani the Minister of Labour emphatically rejected this resolution although M. Clemenceau appeared rather to favour it. The Republican Majority, however, are beginning to find Socialist yoke in matters of new legislation quite intolerable. In fact they perceive that the influence of M. Juares has once more gained the ascendant as it did during the administration of M. Combes.

ASSASSINATION OF THE BULGARIAN PREMIER.

M. Petkoff the Prime Minister of Bulgaria was assassinated in Sofia on the afternoon of the 11th inst. shortly after leaving the Sobranje to take a short walk in the direction of the public park known as the Boris Garden. He was accompanied by his colleagues the Ministers of War, Commerce and Finances and had not proceeded far when they were overtaken by an individual who fired a revolver shot at M. Gennadieff, Minister of Commerce, whom he wounded slightly in the arm. Firing a second shot he struck M. Petkoff in the right shoulder blade. The bullet penetrated the lung and M. Petkoff fell dead immediately. The assassin, who was arrested, is a man named Allexander Petroff who lately held a clerkship in the Agricultural Bank but was dismissed for insubordinate behaviour. Bulgaria thus loses one of its ablest statemen and most devoted patriots. His assassination adds another name to the death roll of the leaders of the party who have struggled for the independence of their country. Petkoff now follows his former friends and collegues Stambuloff, Beltcheff and Vulkovitch who all fell victims to the bullet or knife of the assassin. He fought with Stambuloff against the Turks in the Russo-Turkish war and lost an arm in the Shippa Pass. Inquiry shews that Petroff had formed the design of killing all the Ministers. It is not yet known whether he had any accomplices.

GERMAN PREPONDERANCE IN THE BALTIC.

The Kaiser will before long have established the absolute preponderance of Germany in the Baltic, an object which he has long pursued with the pertinacity marking his political action. The relations between William II and the King of Sweden are most cordial while Germany shews herself favourable to the neutralization of Norway where the Emperor has always been very popular. He has sent King Haakon the uniform of a German Admiral. The neutralisation of the Danish Straits is an idea which is not at present sure to find favour in German political circles. By this means the Kaiser hopes to secure effective protection for the German coast and in particular for the port of Kiel. The Emperor and Empress is expected to visit Copenhagen this summer and in fact the object of rendering Denmark a satrapy of Germany is now pretty visible, although it appears to receive no attention from the British people and its rulers.

G. D. WILLIAMS.

SECUNDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MARCH 30.

THE exodus to the Hills still continues and there are very few now left in Secunderabad. There have been no gaieties of any kind beyond a few garden parties, so there is little to record of a startling character. Colonel Gimlette has left on a shooting expedition, and Colonel Thompson has gone to Hyderabad to act for the three weeks of absence. Colonel Thompson is continuing the very popular "At Homes" on Thursdays held at the Residency Surgeon's house. There was a very fair attendance last Thursday, and an innovation in the shape of "Pridge." The house boasts a good croquet lawn, but croquet is a very one-sided game when one's partner is able to make a "break" of 16 hoops!

There have been delicious showers which have cooled the air and kept off the dreaded hot winds, and those forced to remain in the plains have not much to complain of.

There was a very pleasant picnic given at Bolaram, and every one enjoyed it. There was a very successful programme of music played by H. H. Nizam's massed bands on the Futteh Maidan on Wednesday evening. It was not very largely attended, and we are sorry some people did not avail themselves of the beautiful moonlight night, as the music was certainly an attraction especially the "West Patrol" the selections from the "Geisha" were also very well rendered.

Colonel Afsar-ul Mulk, Bahadur, has left on a year's leave and has gone to England. We are sure he will meet with many friends there and we trust he will be benefited by the change. We are glad to learn such good accounts of Mr. Egerton and hope to be able to welcome him back soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence will be very much missed when they leave next month for Bombay—we are glad to hear—on promotion,—though we are sorry to lose such pleasant and hospitable acquaintances.

THE Viceroy of the Yunk-wie Provinces has reported to the Central Government (a Hongkong correspondent telegraphs) that two well-known mob leaders are plotting disturbances simultaneously in Tung-kiang and Tohshan. The situation is considered serious, and troops have been despatched to suppress any outbreak.

THOMAS JAMES, a young London shoe-black, who has an excellent "pitch" in Trafalgar-square, is the possessor of a collection of foreign coins. The origin of this collection is due to a mistake, says the "Quiver." One day a gentleman, after having his boots cleaned, handed James his payment, and in doing so included an Irish halfpenny. James was angry, but nailed it on the front of the box. Another customer seeing it, gave him a few more odd coins. These were also nailed to the box, and soon customers, anxious to encourage the young collector, brought him any they had. Gradually the collection grew larger, until to-day there are over 150 coins nailed on the box. Various countries are represented, including France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Egypt, Japan, India, Russia, Belgium, and Greece. James is anxious to have some Roman coins but as yet he has been unable to obtain any. Mr. John Burns and Lord Kinnaird take a kindly interest in him.

ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is unfortunate that the expression of a desire for an English Archbishop should be construed into ingratitude and insult to the good German fathers who labour in the vineyard of the Lord. So far as the Indian Catholics are concerned this desire is not founded upon racial antipathies for Englishman and Germans are all Europeans and few Indians are able to distinguish their nationality, and a fewer still are able to distinguish the characteristis of each nation. The whole and sole object of the Indian Catholics is to promote their own material welfare. Most of them feel that with an Englishman at the head of the Arch diocese much could be done for them which cannot be obtained at present in spite of the most cordial efforts of our Jesuit Fathers. An Englishman intuitively understands an Englishman. An English Archbishop can always draw upon the services of his friends at home in a good cause if he fails in his efforts in Bombay. There is a settled conviction among the Catholics that their lot would be ameliorated by an English Archbishop. Their experience during the brief regime of His Grace Dr. Porter inspires them with hope in this direction. This is the positive side of the argument. On the negative side no considerable injury can possibly be inflicted upon Catholics, European or Indian, by the presence of an English Archbishop. Under the circumstances there could be no objection to an Englishman.

This departure, if it may be so formed, is not meant, and should not be distorted into an insult to our German Fathers. I know no German Father who deems it an affront; and I know no German Father who desires to be an Archbishop. On the contrary I am sure that each one of them will decline the honour, and will accept it only if ordered to do so by the Holy Father. It is, therefore, mischievous to import the racial element or insult in the correspondence. No one will rejoice more than the Jesuit Fathers if an English Archbishop could effectuate an improvement to the condition of the Indian Catholic community.

I deprecate the tone of some of the letters and the use of offensive terms such as foreigners, mondescript correspondents and the like. This does not represent the general attitude of the Indian Catholics towards the Jesuit Fathers. I can only attribute this asperity, of some writers to the colour distinction introduced by the German Fathers and the nuns into the schools which was once the pride of our people. It has occasioned the greatest dissatisfaction. Indeed in a few cases it has so outraged their feelings as to drive them to disbelief and irreligion. To arrest the progress of such evils is not ingratitude to our teachers, but the highest compliments to their teaching and the highest service one can render to those who educated them—I fell with the rest that if an Englishman were at the head of the Archdiocese this colour-distinction would be effaced immediately. Thereby he would exterminate the seed of discord between different races, and set an example even to the Indian Government. The defence of the Jesuit Fathers is that they are bound to make the distinction to earn the higher grant. We were educated by the Jesuit Fathers who taught us to expect nobler things from them and to aim at nobler things ourselves. An English Archbishop would spurn the gold and save his Indian children from the stigma of racial inferiority. Is this ingratitude, Sir? Then give me ingratitude.

PHILO-JESUITS.

II

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have carefully perused the letters of your correspondents, "A Catholic Officer" and "Content" and find the former full of rant and endless declamation, consisting of a tirade against the effrontery of those who have dared to ask that an Englishman might be appointed as Archbishop of Bombay. Frothy outpourings and the ebullition of temper are poor substitutes for argument, indicating an inherent weakness of his cause, and perhaps, a Celtic Temperament out of control. Is it or is it not true, that a British prelate would be more suitable for Bombay than a German, with its large colony of Englishmen, that is the question. Fifty years ago the German Jesuits came into the mission field in the place of the Carmelite Fathers, who could not provide for the needs of the Vicariate; but it is not to be taken for granted, that they were a permanent fixture, though they would have for years, to bear the heat and burden of the day. This is what all Missionaries are doing in every part of the world. When the time comes for a change, the Missionaries must be ready to accept any alteration in their status, as seems necessary by the altered state of affairs. Well, a large part of the Catholics of the Archdiocese, think that the time has now arrived, when a British prelate would guide its destinies better. What suits a child does not suit a grown-up man, and we are now casting aside the garments of our childhood. All the Catholics of Bombay were sorry that Dr. Porter should have chosen to come out to India so late in life, and they admired his courage and self-abnegation. But that has nothing to do with the point at issue. If men of British origin like Bishop Gordon of Jamaica, Dr. Clarke of Aden, Bishop Haulon of the Zambesi Mission, and many other brave soldiers of the Cross, volunteered to encounter the danger of tropical countries, and the hostility of savage tribes, is it too much to expect an Englishman to accept the Archbishopric of Bombay, the second City in the British Empire. One would think, we Catholics of India were a troublesome lot, who were always at loggerheads with their Bishops' trials and difficulties, a Bishop must meet, but surely Bombay Catholics did not give Archbishop Porter such trials as to shorten his life. I have read his letters, and find in one or two a tone of slight bitterness and disappointment, but that was owing to the double jurisdiction. To make a mountain out of a molehill is the privilege of an Irishman.

Hitherto we studiously refrained from alluding to the reverse of the medal, in regard to Catholic education. The German Jesuits have done much; they could have done more, if they gave Catholic students more sympathy and encouragement in the class-room, than they are wont to do. All honour to the first German Jesuits who were the pioneers of Catholic education in Western India—to Bishop Meurin and his colleagues! What wonderful things did he not do, which perpetuate his name to generations yet to come. But their successors have degenerated from the noble principles of justice and impartiality in their treatment of poor Catholic students. For what are we beholden to these men? They are simply conducting the institutions, which Dr. Meurin's genius and energy set in motion, and the German Jesuits had not the gratitude to work heart and soul, to erect some worthy memorial of a great and good man, whose name is enshrined in the hearts of the people, in the shape of scholarship or a medal, while such honour has been paid to the memory of mediocrities. We have kept our eyes open, and know that this want of gratitude to a revered name, arises from the fact that Bishop Meurin, in his strictness and impartiality, spared no one, not even the members of his Order. Our Catholic pupils have had to hear words of opprobium and contempt, while rich Parsis and Hindus are fawned at and made much of. Truly, they do not worship Mammon, but they worship the worshippers of Mammon, and they are wise in their generation. It is a mistake to suppose that our Catholic boys are taught in consideration of small fees, as was the case in the good old times. They are made to pay full fees now or something less than full. There are many Schools in Bombay, where a Catholic might obtain just as good an education, by paying the same fees, if it was not for the standing prohibition which prevents Catholics from sending their children to non-Catholic Schools.

The nun schools are even worse in this respect. The three Convents of the nuns of Jesus and Mary at Woodhouse Rd., Clare Road, and Parel are meant for Europeans and Eurasians, and Indian Catholic girls are admitted as a favour. They are merely tolerated, regarded as eyesores, and even asked to change their surnames. The European and Eurasian Catholics in Bombay number 1500 or 2000 at the utmost, while the Indian Catholics amount to 25,000. Three Convents for the former and none for the latter or merely makeshift poor schools in connection with their institutions, where they want members of respectable Indian Catholic families to send their children! We, Indian Catholics, must be satisfied with a poor education for our girls, as higher education does not find favour in Germany. Whether we like it or not, the German ideal must be our ideal, though we live in India, in an atmosphere of English opinion, and are moved by British ideals in regard to woman's worth and work. Is not this an additional reason, why an Englishman should be at the helm of affairs, to sympathise with us in our aspirations, and understand our needs. And will he not understand us, and work together with us and for us, better than any foreigner can do. There are many other reasons, but I must be satisfied with those I have given, until the fervid oratory of some Irishman, a mere bird of passage, compels me to lift the veil higher.—Yours, etc.

A BOMBAY CATHOLIC.

March 29th.

III

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In answer to query No. 1 of "Catholic Layman," I mentioned the names of some British Prelates who ruled over Vicariates Apostolic in India. I can now add to them, the names of the late Dr. Mayer, Co-adjutor to Dr. Colgan, of Madras, a Canadian by birth, Dr. Oliffe, Vicar Apostolic of Eastern Bengal, 1853, Dr. Medlycot, former Vicar Apostolic of Trincor, author of a work of deep research on St. Thomas, the Apostle, and if I may include Aden within India, Dr. Clarke, who is or was recently Vicar Apostolic there. The following Vicars Apostolic were contemporaries in the middle of the last century Patrick Carew, of Western Bengal, Thomas Oliffe, of Eastern Bengal, and J. F. Whelan, of Bombay, Daniel Murphy, of Hyderabad Deccan, and John Fennelly, of Madras. When Great Britain and Ireland could ill-afford to send Missionaries to India we had five British Bishops. It is a matter of surprise now that there are many more British Catholics than 50 years ago, there should be a dearth of able men in the British Isles to fill Indian Sees under better conditions. I respectfully submit, therefore, that the statement that no fit man can be found throughout the length and breadth of the United Kingdom to fill the vacant Archbishopric of Bombay is an absurd proposition and carries its own condemnation. Granted for argument sake that at present all Indian prelates are "foreigners" might I ask is this a valid reason to exclude English clergy from Indian Sees? The very diminution of these number constitutes a grievance, a grievance aggravated the more when the very grievance is advanced as an argument in justification of the exclusion. This is evidently unfair, it is insulting when it is attempted to prove that Britishers have no right to Indian Sees. In the editorial which you first wrote you put the matter in a nutshell and made a reference to the opinion of a Catholic of position who said "certainly our next Archbishop should be an Englishman." This was emphatically expressed, and I may observe that the *Anglo-Lusitano* which voices the feelings of the Goan community and the *Bombay East Indian* which represents the Catholics of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, are at one as to the desirability of having an Englishman at the head of the Archdiocese. This opinion is likewise supported by your impartial journal. The London *Tablet* was good enough to print long correspondence in favour of the proposal and the *Catholic Times* and their Catholic influential journal made room for the full text of the petition to the Holy Father. The petition has been signed by all classes, and this too, despite the hostile attitude of the local ecclesiastics, which shows how deep and wide has been the feeling of the community on the subject. Every rule has its exception, and it matters very little if Mr. Warren Jones and one or two others choose to take a contrary view. We want an Englishman, and our reasons are cogently put forward in your editorial article; no special pleadings, though adorned with plumage can convince us to the contrary. Identity of interest and sentiments is the groundwork of our petition. We feel assured of success, resting our case on intrinsic merits. We are, however, confronted with the difficulty, that practically, as matters at present stand. German Jesuits are Archbishop-makers. Sir, this is the rock on which, we fear, to be wrecked. Thrice armed are those whose cause is just. We save you a debt of obligation for the shelter you have given. If the concesus of opinion in our favour and the sympathy of impartial observers weigh with the Suffragan bishops, we have not much cause to fear. The Indian Catholics are attached to the soil, they have a permanent and abiding interest; it is, therefore, not to be wondered at that they are so keen on having an Englishman as their Archbishop. Englishmen should be proud to have their own countryman at the head of the Archdiocese, and this sentiment has been tersely and forcibly expressed in your first editorial. "Blood is thicker than water."

I find that in your to-day's issue two correspondents have introduced irrelevant matters. It would be a waste of time to discuss points foreign to the subject in hand. I would request your correspondents to stick to the point and not to wander about, beating the bush.—Yours, etc.,

NIL DESPERANDUM.

March 30th.

JUSTICES' ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is a wholesome rule to abstain from criticisms and meetings when a case is "sub judice." But some so-called leaders of masses in Bombay have so lost their heads or pretend to have so lost their heads that they ignore the existence of this rule. Critics and orators would have acted more decorously and less courageously if the Small Causes Court were a Court of Record for fear of being committed to His Majesty's Palace at Oomercarry for contempt of Court. Wonderful is the courage of some people when they have nothing to fear! The faculty of invention too is sharpened and shines brilliantly. Lies are multiplied in geometric progression with the same facility with which rats are multiplied. Before the Election the Bondsmen party wrote against the Independents in this strain:—"So the split in the Trojan camp has already begun. It remains to be seen when the full fall comes and they are dragged in triumph by the Achilleans round the Trojan well," i.e., Mahadev Baug. It reminds one of Humpty Dumpty. The only place where these degenerate Achilleans can meet is round the aforesaid Trojan wall, for not half a dozen would assemble at any other place. Pious souls who go to pray will remain to scoff at the victors or shed a fear for the slain Patroclus (Sir Pherozshah) rescued by the Great Achilles, our little Padhaye, with the assistance of the Small Causes Court, and the three petitioners who remind one of the Three Tailors of Tooley Street. Their object is transparent, i.e., to avert a similar ignominious rout on the next occasion. How can this be done? The faculty of invention has proposed two methods. One is racial hostility. They pretend and attribute their defeat to racial animosity. Thereby they seek to create racial ill-feeling. It is the devil's trick, but such is their weapon. But they know, shrewd folk, that this weapon will soon get rusty. So the second weapon is murder of self-government. But this too will not carry far. So a third is invented. Officialization of the Corporation. Some people have blabbered the whole Caucus is no match for the Lion, and so they hit him below the left and kicked him out of the Corporation. How he is in the Corporation. So they cannot say that their object was to keep him out of the Corporation. By the way the Lion is cutting a splendid figure in the Corporation already. He is courteous, moderate, attentive to adverse opinion and ready to modify his proposals to meet his opponents half-way. All this was the object of the Caucus and so long as such sense is displayed no one will touch our Lion whom we all love and admire so much. But to come to the object. It seems to me arrant nonsense to talk about officialising the Corporation. One has only to scrutinize the list of the successful candidates, but the nominees of Government, and they will see that only three seats have been gained by this violent volcanic eruption. Among the successful candidates there are nine who were not elected by the Justices, but this is counterbalanced by the five Justices formerly elected by the Justices but now nominated by Government viz., the Hon'ble Messrs. Ibrahim and Chichgar, Drs. Collie and D'Monte and Mr. Wadya. If the object is to officialize it seems quixotic to displace five simply to be nominated. Of the four others, Mr. Haji Yusuf was elected for years by the ratepayers so that he enjoys the confidence of the ratepayers. Of the defeated candidates only four were to the Corporation before, viz., Dr. Master and Katrak and Messrs. Kaliandas and Bhagwandas. But the first two were rejected by the rate-payers, so that they do not enjoy the confidence of the ratepayers. Mr. Kaliandas was rejected by the ratepayers in 1904. Mr. Bhagwandas will never be missed in the Corporation. I trust the masses will ruminate over these facts and come to a correct and conscientious verdict.

TUSTITIA.

MR. SULLEMAN WAHED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was rather surprised to see in the list of Government nominees for the Corporation the name of Mr. Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed as one of the nominees. He was elected by the Justices through the all-powerful influence of the Caucus, but when brought up before the Court of Small Causes he did not wish to keep his seat, and, therefore, his candidature was set aside. Although it was not proved at the time that he was a Municipal contractor, still his tacit withdrawal goes in some way that he was not eligible, and still Government have been pleased to nominate him in spite of this. So an ordinary person it will be obvious that Government should not have appointed him and if it can be proved that he has any connection with Municipal contracts his nomination can be easily set aside again.

Cannot some disinterested person raise this point?

H. K. D.

[Mr. Wahed's contract expired before he was nominated by Government.—Ed., *B. G.*]

THE LAND OF THE MIGHT-HAVE-BEEN.

The road that is near
This sad dream land
Is pitifully strewn with wrecks,
And ships that sail
For its shining strand
Bear skeletons round their decks.
'Tis a mystic place
Where the streets are paved
With all we meant to achieve;
The walls are money.
We meant to have saved
And pleasures for which we grieve;
There are sparkling gems
Of possible fame
All lying around in the dust,
And a noble thought
Or a lofty aim
Covered with mould and rust.
Kind actions and words
And promises rare
Lie sad as a shattered steep,
And broken hearts
Are strewed away there
In the land of the might have been.

S. E.

STORY OF A HINDU WIDOW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Permit me herewith to clear off certain misrepresentations made by Mrs. B. McAffee in her letter in connection with a Hindu girl released from her custody by the order of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar, on the 16th idem, as printed in your issue of the 25th instant.

Mrs. McAffee states in her letter that she was never a member of a Missionary Society. May be, true; but, according to her own statements in the letter, she is practically more than a Missionary lady. She does, as Missionaries do take waifs and strays under her care apparently to save their lives if they are brought to her. The girl, when examined by the Court, said (pointing out to Mrs. McAffee) that when she missed her way to her uncle's house she lived in a Dharmasala, where Mrs. McAffee personally came and picked her away to her own house at Ahmedabad. Now, if Mrs. McAffee's motive was a purely philanthropic one, she ought to have helped the girl in reaching to her uncle's house. Mrs. McAffee must naturally have asked the girl how she happened to be in the Dharmasala, and must have learnt from the girl that she had lost her way to her uncle's house. The girl was not a famine waif, she was not in need of food; she had her uncle living who was supporting her even in famine time; she told the Court that she had been very kindly treated by her uncle. But instead of helping the girl in going to her uncle's house, she takes her to her own place at Ahmedabad to teach her Bible stories and read Bible with her. Mrs. McAffee's all classes, and this too, despite the hostile attitude of the local ecclesiastics, which shows how deep and wide has been the feeling of the community on the subject. Every rule has its exception, and it matters very little if Mr. Warren Jones and one or two others choose to take a contrary view. We want an Englishman, and our reasons are cogently put forward in your editorial article; no special pleadings, though adorned with plumage can convince us to the contrary. Identity of interest and sentiments is the groundwork of our petition. We feel assured of success, resting our case on intrinsic merits. We are, however, confronted with the difficulty, that practically, as matters at present stand. German Jesuits are Archbishop-makers. Sir, this is the rock on which, we fear, to be wrecked. Thrice armed are those whose cause is just. We save you a debt of obligation for the shelter you have given. If the concesus of opinion in our favour and the sympathy of impartial observers weigh with the Suffragan bishops, we have not much cause to fear. The Indian Catholics are attached to the soil, they have a permanent and abiding interest; it is, therefore, not to be wondered at that they are so keen on having an Englishman as their Archbishop. Englishmen should be proud to have their own countryman at the head of the Archdiocese, and this sentiment has been tersely and forcibly expressed in your first editorial. "Blood is thicker than water."

I find that in your to-day's issue two correspondents have introduced irrelevant matters. It would be a waste of time to discuss points foreign to the subject in hand. I would request your correspondents to stick to the point and not to wander about, beating the bush.—Yours, etc.,

NIL DESPERANDUM.

March 30th.

JUSTICES' ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is a wholesome rule to abstain from criticisms and meetings when a case is "sub judice." But some so-called leaders of masses in Bombay have so lost their heads or pretend to have so lost their heads that they ignore the existence of this rule. Critics and orators would have acted more decorously and less courageously if the Small Causes Court were a Court of Record for fear of being committed to His Majesty's Palace at Oomercarry for contempt of Court. Wonderful is the courage of some people when they have nothing to fear! The faculty of invention too is sharpened and shines brilliantly. Lies are multiplied in geometric progression with the same facility with which rats are multiplied. Before the Election the Bondsmen party wrote against the Independents in this strain:—"So the split in the Trojan camp has already begun. It remains to be seen when the full fall comes and they are dragged in triumph by the Achilleans round the Trojan well," i.e., Mahadev Baug. It reminds one of Humpty Dumpty. The only place where these degenerate Achilleans can meet is round the aforesaid Trojan wall, for not half a dozen would assemble at any other place. Pious souls who go to pray will remain to scoff at the victors or shed a fear for the slain Patroclus (Sir Pherozshah) rescued by the Great Achilles, our little Padhaye, with the assistance of the Small Causes Court, and the three petitioners who remind one of the Three Tailors of Tooley Street. Their object is transparent, i.e., to avert a similar ignominious rout on the next occasion. How can this be done? The faculty of invention has proposed two methods. One is racial hostility. They pretend and attribute their defeat to racial animosity. Thereby they seek to create racial ill-feeling. It is the devil's trick, but such is their weapon. But they know, shrewd folk, that this weapon will soon get rusty. So the second weapon is murder of self-government. But this too will not carry far. So a third is invented. Officialization of the Corporation. Some people have blabbered the whole Caucus is no match for the Lion, and so they hit him below the left and kicked him out of the Corporation. How he is in the Corporation. So they cannot say that their object was to keep him out of the Corporation. By the way the Lion is cutting a splendid figure in the Corporation already. He is courteous, moderate, attentive to adverse opinion and ready to modify his proposals to meet his opponents half-way. All this was the object of the Caucus and so long as such sense is displayed no one will touch our Lion whom we all love and admire so much. But to come to the object. It seems to me arrant nonsense to talk about officialising the Corporation. One has only to scrutinize the list of the successful candidates, but the nominees of Government, and they will see that only three seats have been gained by this violent volcanic eruption. Among the successful candidates there are nine who were not elected by the Justices, but this is counterbalanced by the five Justices formerly elected by the Justices but now nominated by Government viz., the Hon'ble Messrs. Ibrahim and Chichgar, Drs. Collie and D'Monte and Mr. Wadya. If the object is to officialize it seems quixotic to displace five simply to be nominated. Of the four others, Mr. Haji Yusuf was elected for years by the ratepayers so that he enjoys the confidence of the ratepayers. Of the defeated candidates only four were to the Corporation before, viz., Dr. Master and Katrak and Messrs. Kaliandas and Bhagwandas. But the first two were rejected by the rate-payers, so that they do not enjoy the confidence of the ratepayers. Mr. Kaliandas was rejected by the ratepayers in 1904. Mr. Bhagwandas will never be missed in the Corporation. I trust the masses will ruminate over these facts and come to a correct and conscientious verdict.

TUSTITIA.

MR. SULLEMAN WAHED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was rather surprised to see in the list of Government nominees for the Corporation the name of Mr. Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed as one of the nominees. He was elected by the Justices through the all-powerful influence of the Caucus, but when brought up before the Court of Small Causes he did not wish to keep his seat, and, therefore, his candidature was set aside. Although it was not proved at the time that he was a Municipal contractor, still his tacit withdrawal goes in some way that he was not eligible, and still Government have been pleased to nominate him in spite of this. So an ordinary person it will be obvious that Government should not have appointed him and if it can be proved that he has any connection with Municipal contracts his nomination can be easily set aside again.

Cannot some disinterested person raise this point?

H. K. D.

[Mr. Wahed's contract expired before he was nominated by Government.—Ed., *B. G.*]

THE LAND OF THE MIGHT-HAVE-BEEN.

The road that is near
This sad dream land
Is pitifully strewn with wrecks,
And ships that sail
For its shining strand
Bear skeletons round their decks.
'Tis a mystic place
Where the streets are paved
With all we meant to achieve;
The walls are money.
We meant to have saved
And pleasures for which we grieve;
There are sparkling gems
Of possible fame
All lying around in the dust,
And a noble thought
Or a lofty aim
Covered with mould and rust.
Kind actions and words
And promises rare
Lie sad as a shattered steep,
And broken hearts
Are strewed away there
In the land of the might have been.

S. E.

by the British nation. It is easy to practice virtue at other people's expense, and nothing detracts more tangibly from the purity of the motives of those who pressed the House for the abolition of opium cultivation than their omission to provide for some measure for the payment, from the Imperial treasury of Great Britain.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* is eloquent on the merits of Mr. Baker's Budget and remarks: The Financial Statement of the Government of India which was presented to the Viceregal Legislative Council on Wednesday last is the most sober and unambitious state paper we have perused these many years past. There is no where to be noticed in the two hundred and sixty-seven paragraphs of the Statement covering twenty-four pages of printed matter a single optimistic expression as was unfortunately too prominent by the case in the budgets of the years which were distinguished for the "strenuously" regime of the greatest of Viceroy's India has ever seen! In plain and lucid language are so lucid as to be understood by the man in the street without any effort the Finance Minister relates the history of the accounts of 1905-06 and of the revised accounts of 1906-07 and unfolds the financial programme of his Government for the coming official year. The budget runs from the beginning to the end like a pellucid stream without even a momentary sparkle. It is really the outer influx of the serene and dignified mind of its author. There is no attempt at any ambitious or hyperbolic style neither any effort at soaring empyrean regions. No. The budget is a matter of fact budget such as a practical man of business might prepare. There are parts of it where the Finance Minister might have pardonably indulged in rhetorical eloquence and touched the egoistic note. But it bespeaks highly to the credit of the Hon'ble Mr. Baker that he has resisted all temptation to be either ambitious, rhetorical or egotistic. The monographs on Provincial Expenditure, on Famine Relief, on Military expenditure, Railway construction and earnings, on Provincial surpluses and deficits, on Note circulation and the Gold Standard Reserve—each and all bear the firm impress of the homely Minister, intent only on unfolding a full and fair story of the financial possibilities and probabilities of the coming year, and that with a single eye to protect as far as possible the interest of the tax payer.

THE BOMBAY TRAMWAYS ACT.

The *Indian Spectator* enquires:—Is not the Bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Fulton to amend the Tramways Act really a "validating Bill?" It seems that while the Act prohibits the running of carriages which extend more than 14 inches on each side beyond the wheels, the Tramway Company built carriages of a larger size, and they were approved by the Commissioner. The reasons given for increasing the width of the carriages may be sound. Mr. Remington says that these new cars will provide a wider seatage for each passengers and a gangway in the centre which will prevent the passengers from alighting from the footboards. If the Commissioner had approved of the cars, as Mr. Remington says he has, after altering the Act, the proposed amendment would not have looked like a validating piece of legislation. What is said to have happened is that the Commissioner approved of the cars first, and now it is sought to modify the law urgently in accordance with the accomplished fact. Sir P. M Mehta, however, had also other objections to urge against the immediate passing of the Bill. The Corporation, it seems, has made several concessions to the Company on the understanding that the size of the cars would be as provided by the existing Act. The understanding could not have been mutual, for Mr. Remington would not have ignored a condition once specifically agreed to. But the Corporation at least might not have contemplated a modification of the law. In such circumstances, complications must arise, unless the Corporation can see its way to endorsing the approval of the cars by the Commissioner.

The *Rast Goftar* discourses: The bill for the amendment of the Bombay Tramway Co. Act, introduced by the Hon. Mr. Fulton at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, comprised questions of grave issue concerning the relative positions of the Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner. The bill in itself was only a small affair, and treated of some concession which the Tramway Co. was anxious to squeeze out of the Government, without allowing that body an opportunity to have its say in the matter. The hot haste with which the bill was attempted to be pushed through its various stages at a single sitting of the Council was sought to be vindicated on the plea of urgency. The Corporation has, however, a legitimate grievance in the unconstitutional method in which the Bill was placed before the Council, ignoring the right of the corporation to deliberate on the terms of the bill, and to lay their side of the view before the Government. We are constrained to say that the Commissioner did not act with proper discretion in ignoring the authority of the Corporation in a matter in which he ought to have previously consulted the members for their opinions and views. That body would have no *locus standi*, if indeed it should be open to Municipal Commissioners to ignore its privilege to enquire into and deliberate upon a civic question for which it was primarily responsible, and in which the interest of the city was closely intermingled. No one knows it better than the Commissioner that a Committee of the Corporation has already been appointed, and is prosecuting its inquiries into various concessions for which the Company has solicited their consent. The interest of the city requires that the Company's public transactions should be closely watched, and the only body that can exercise over it an effective control is the City's Corporation.

THE JUSTICES' ELECTION AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The *Rast Goftar* writes:—The letter to the Government of Bombay by the Hon. Messrs. Setalwad, Parekh and Diksbit, *anent* the recent Municipal election by the Justices, is a weighty and powerful document. The official reply to the previous communication on the same subject was disappointing to a degree and has in a way riled the hands of the Hon. members to grow more explicit in their statement of the facts. Government's latest reply in the matter, declining to take action on mere vague allegations, was both equivocal and ambiguous. It was the most impolitic course that could have been adopted to stiffle independent enquiry. Obviously they counted without their host when they couched their reply in that curt and magisterial tone. The subject has aroused public indignation to such an extent that those on the war path are bent upon fighting it out to the bitter end. No attempt to burke the inquiry will discourage their ardour or suppress them in their demand for justice. The only honourable course for the Government is, therefore a fair and above-board treatment of the case in hand failing which the aggrieved party will place the matter on the arbitration of higher authorities. There can be no defending the action of the Caucus following and their leaders, either on moral or legal ground.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* states:—The Honourable Messrs. Gokuldas, Setalvad and Dikshit have not allowed the grass to grow under their feet. With extreme promptitude they have replied to that "abrupt" and "curt" letter of the Government, 25th February last. The reply, apart from its intrinsic merit, is extremely dignified and in striking contrast to the tone and spirit of the very short letter from the Acting Secretary to Government, dated 19th February—tone and spirit which we cannot refrain observing are the off-spring of nothing more than pure insolence of offence. No Minister would have the effrontery to address any honourable member of Parliament in the way these nonofficial members of our Legislative Council have been addressed. It is evident that members of Government and their Secretaries are sadly wanting in good manners and that ordinary civility which is essential in public correspondence, specially in a country like India where there is next to no sympathy to be discerned, save here and there between the rulers and the ruled. But what better could be expected from a Government whose senior member was notorious all his official career for his extreme antipathy to Indians in the mofussil. Lord Lamington, as a trained Parliamentarian, a peer, and a world-travelled gentleman has never been known to be discourteous to any honourable member. Indeed his affability, his courtesy and his behaviour as a gentleman are the theme of general praise. But the Governor is only one of the three members of Government—*prima inter pares*—though with certain constitutional rights, and it is much to be wished that he had revised the tone and temper of the letter indited by secretariat scribe who fancied he was a chartered libertine where correspondence on public affairs was concerned with the enlightened Indians, especially with honourable members of the Legislative Council.

STORY OF A HINDU WIDOW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Permit me herewith to clear off certain misrepresentations made by Mrs. B. McAffee in her letter in connection with a Hindu girl released from her custody by the order of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar, on the 16th idem, as printed in your issue of the 25th instant.

Mrs. McAffee states in her letter that she was never a member of a Missionary Society. May be, true; but, according to her own statements in the letter, she is practically more than a Missionary lady. She does, as Missionaries do take waifs and strays under her care apparently to save their lives if they are brought to her. The girl, when examined by the Court, said (pointing out to Mrs. McAffee) that when she missed her way to her uncle's house she lived in a Dharmasala, where Mrs. McAffee personally came and picked her away to her own house at Ahmedabad. Now, if Mrs. McAffee's motive was a purely philanthropic one, she ought to have helped the girl in reaching to her uncle's house. Mrs. McAffee must naturally have asked the girl how she happened to be in the Dharmasala, and must have learnt from the girl that she had lost her way to her uncle's house. The girl was not a famine waif, she was not in need of food; she had her uncle living who was supporting her even in famine time; she told the Court that she had been very kindly treated by her uncle. But instead of helping the girl in going to her uncle's house, she takes her to her own place at Ahmedabad to teach her Bible stories and read Bible with her. Mrs. McAffee's all classes, and this too, despite the hostile attitude of the local ecclesiastics, which shows how deep and wide has been the feeling of the community on the sub

BY THE WAY.

FUNEREAL MERRIMENT.

Various bodies are seeking to reform our manner of conducting funerals. A humble friend of Miss Nightingale, nursing in the Crimea, used to put on her gayest robes and ribbons for a funeral. More notable people at home might seem to have been inspired by her example, seeing that in testamentary declarations they direct that not only shall there be "no flowers," but, in place of black and looks of mourning, gay apparel, and brave speeches, if any, at the graveside. All this, however, is tame in comparison with the attitude adopted by a body rejoicing in the title of the Crayford Funeral Society. The members of this cheerful organisation have just been applying to their Rural District Council for a music licence! It was at Crayford the other day that they dug up an ancient Briton. Whether the manuscript of the songs they would sing was dug up at the same time by the merry gentlemen who seek the music licence has not been made known to the world. Only this is known, that the village fathers have refused the licence, saying that "funeral theatricals" are inadmissible, except in the case of the Irish.

THE VILLAGE PARLIAMENT.

The late Lord Salisbury was not quite accurate in his estimate of the value of parish councils. It has not proved the fact that the villages would rather have circuses. They could not derive more entertainment from the circus than some of our little village bodies afford. The elections for the new councils are now in progress. Where there was no opposition new councils have been elected; where polls have been demanded, campaigns have opened. Village life, even near London, changes slowly. The kerbing of a few hundred yards of pathway, or the lighting by oil lamps of half a dozen crossways is a more thrilling election issue than Tariff Reform or Education Bills. Some of the villages rather doubt the sincerity of the ardour displayed in the London County Council election. How could people concentrate attention on issue such as those when the burning question remains undecided as to whether pounds or guineas, shall be spent in repairing a village bridge whose destiny depends upon an election yet to be decided?

DERBY'S DAY.

To a blase townsman election methods in the villages which fringe the London area might seem a little archaic. But, at any rate, they are not more fantastic than those which used to obtain in the towns when men still living were candidates. When the Hon. Frederick LevesonGower went down to Derby as a Whig he was confronted by an electorate in which the toilers were Chartist to a man. The Mayor was a Tory, but he preferred a Whig to the Chartist candidate put up in opposition. The workman at the nomination went solidly for their nominee. "Non-electors, put down your hand," sternly commanded the angry Mayor. Taken by surprise, the majority of those present obeyed, so that there remained a sprinkling in favour of the stranger. Thereupon the Mayor announced that the latter had the majority. The Chartists demanded a poll, but as they failed to produce the necessary guarantee money, the Mayor declared Mr. Leveson-Gower elected.

A WOMAN OF IMPORTANCE.

The impending Peace Conference can scarcely have to deal with anything more dangerous, and yet more ludicrous, than an event which happened while King Edward was in his cradle. An Englishman, who was at daggers drawn with Palmerston, wrote for a Berlin newspaper a bitter attack upon the then Foreign Secretary for England. In the course of it he declared that Pam meant to stay in with a Tory Government and a Whig Household, assisted by a woman not less able and ambitious than himself." The article was translated into German; and duly appeared. The future Earl of Westmoreland, not understanding German, had the article translated to him, and fancied that the lady referred to was Queen Victoria. He at once lodged a complaint, and there was great consternation over the article. The upshot was that the editor of the paper in which the offending article had appeared was dismissed. Meanwhile the matter had been brought to the notice of the King of Prussia. He at once saw through it, and put matters right with our Foreign Office and came over in the following week to the christening of the future Edward VII., as if nothing had happened.

FINGERS AND FORKS.

Forks, the tercentenary of whose introduction into this country is being "celebrated" just now, would have justified their presence in civilisation had they done no more than provide occasion for a delightful little dialogue between Oliver Wendell Holmes and a demure little maiden whom he met at some chance gathering. The child was sitting at the refreshment table looking longingly at the good things displayed, but not attempting to get any. "Are you hungry, my child?" asked the autocrat. She admitted that she was. "Then why don't you take a sandwich" he asked, "Because I have not a fork!" the little maid answered. He smilingly quoted, "Fingers were made before forks," and to his intense surprise and amusement was answered. "Not my fingers!"

THE NEW OFFICERS OF THE CAMBRIDGE UNION SOCIETY.

The President of the Union for the Easter Term is Mr F. D. Livingstone, of st. Peter's College Mr. Livingstone is President of the Cambridge New Carlton Club and a leader of the Conservative Party among the younger members of the University. He is a forcible and inspiriting speaker, and is a scholar of his College. Mr. O. F. Grazebrook is the new Vice-President and like Mr. Pattison Muir the incoming secretary is a member of Caius College. Mr Pattison Muir bears a name well known in Cambridge and particularly at Caius: he is reading for Holy Orders and is an exhibitioner of his College. He took his degree last year.

ANOTHER ROYAL VISITOR.

The King of Siam has, it is said, definitely decided to pay a visit to England during the summer, and will probably be in London about the end of June. His Majesty has also arranged to make a European tour, in the course of which he will visit Berlin and Paris before coming to England. This, of course, will not be King Chulalongkorn's first visit to us as he was over here in 1897, when he made a stay of some duration in London. During his long reign the King has shown himself an enlightened ruler. His son, the Crown Prince, was sent to England to be educated.

THE LEGS OF THE CITY MAN.

The tailors of New York are hold enough to criticise not only the clothing but the physique of the community. At a recent assembly of their craft it was declared that the legs of the average City man "are deteriorating in grace and strength." He has become so spindle-shanked and knock-kneed that it would no longer be possible for him to wear knee-breeches with distinction. The reason assigned for this sad physical degeneration is 'the extension of transit facilities and elevators." But Nature always provides her compensations, and it is suggested that these same transit facilities, while enfeebling the walking limbs, will probably strengthen the strap-hanging muscles.

PINE-MARTEN IN WESTMORLAND.

A naturalist correspondent writes: Cumberland, Westmorland and North Lancashire are the last English retreats of this graceful little carnivore, now on the high-road to extinction in this country. One was recorded from Ambleside in 1897, and whithin the last few days another has been killed near the same place. The slaying in the last instance was certainly unintentional, for no sportsman would interfere with the marten in a district where it is regularly hunted. Mr. J. G. Millais, in his account of the pine-marten, gives the following records for other counties within the last twenty years: One trapped at Bardon Mill, Northumberland, 1905; one trapped at Swainly-in-Cleveland, Yorks, 1900; one killed at Eaton, Cheshire 1891; one seen in Leicestershire, 1902; and one trapped near Horsham, Sussex, 1904. In other counties the marten is probably extinct, though a few may linger in the New Forest.

QUICK MARRIAGES.

A San Francisco "police Judge" prescribes the following form of civil marriage ceremony at "shot-gun weddings"—whatever they may be:—

"Be sworn!

"You want to marry him?

"You goin' to marry her, eh? Better answer up quick, now!

"All right.

"Take hold hands!

"You promise to marry him, and work for him, and do as he tells you, all your life?

"You promise to marry her, and support her, and look out for her, and not beat her, as long as she lives?

"All right. You are man and wife.

"Whoever has been married by a police judge need not look for a divorce in any other court.

"You're married. No fee, but don't do it again."

THE Government of Madras have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 85,000 from the Minor Ports Fund to the Cuddalore Landing and Shipping Fund. The loan is to be liquidated by equated payments, the period of repayment being fixed at 20 years beginning from 1908-09 and the rate of interest at 3½ per cent. per annum. The annual equated payment will be Rs. 5,981. This loan is to meet the expenditure towards the cost and erection of a breakwater and four mud barges and the construction of a mud dock at Cuddalore.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PEARL GREY THE COLOUR FOR GLOVES.

White gloves for day wear have enjoyed a long reign, but it is over at last, reports our lady correspondent in Paris. White gloves will, of course, be worn all through the summer with white gowns, but otherwise the colour of the season will be grey, pale, exquisitely soft, pearl grey. I mentioned recently that some ultra-fashionable women had started the fashion of wearing pale grey gloves with white dresses, and with excellent effect; this fashion came into favour side by side with the idea of trimming white cloth with pale grey braidings and embroideries, and at Nice it has had no small success, but the general rule to be observed is that white gloves accompany white dresses and white dresses only; with dresses of other pale tints gloves of pearl-grey suede are correct. Even with evening dresses white gloves are not nearly so much worn as they were last season. For the demi-toilette we shall be able to study economy this coming season, because mitten-sleeves are coming in again, and with these we can—indeed, we must—wear four-buttoned gloves. The mitten-sleeves of the immediate future will reach from elbow to wrists only, and above the elbow there will be a full puff to the shoulder, but later on we shall see a revival of the genuine mitten-sleeve, made of handsome lace, which covers the whole arm and extends in a graceful point over the wrist; I known of no more becoming sleeve than this, and it looks specially well when made of fine silk guipure with delicate embroideries in silver or gold threads outlining the lace design.

EMBROIDERED LACE.

Embroidered lace is quite a rage just now, and wonderfully delicate effects are obtained by the discreet introduction of silver embroidery thread on pale, putty-coloured guipure. Gabriello Dorziat recently appeared in an exquisite dress of putty coloured chiffon cloth which boasted a blouse of silver embroidered guipure. A deep band of guipure—embroidered to match the blouse—made its appearance on the hem of the skirt and silver embroideries, worked on the cloth itself, edged this band on either side. The dress was worn with a large Lamballe hat of bottle green felt, with the loveliest feathers falling low at the back and under the brim, all round, quaintly arranged quillings of taffetas ribbon. Bottle green will be one of the leading colours of the season for millinery purposes, and long veils of bottlegreen point d'Esprit, with a flat hem of chiffon, will be very fashionable. Nothing looks better with a pure white dress than a large hat of this particular shade accompanied by one of the new veils which sweep over the back of the dress. These veils are not quite like those of last year: they are rather wider decidedly longer, and worn very much at the back of the hat.

THE PANEL-TABLIER.

Panels in various forms will be very fashionable this year, adds this authority, but the "panel-tablier" is a rather unique affair. It is comparatively wide at the hem and narrow at the waist, swelling out again over the bust. This style of trimming is worn with princess robes and also with ordinary skirts and blouses, it is cut in one piece from the bust to the hem of the skirt, and it is trimmed in a variety of ways: sometimes handsomely braided, sometimes elaborately embroidered, sometimes machine-stitched! Tabliers are, of course, often arranged on the skirt only, but many of the more intricate tailors-made models show the "panel-tablier" to which I have just alluded, and the style is likely to be very popular. The effect of this style, in front, is that of a princess robe, but a waistband shows at back and sides, and this waistband is made to cleverly fasten under the tablier in front. I have already spoken of the gored walking skirts with braided panels, and of the embroidered panels which are so much used on evening gowns. This ought to be a season of stately-looking women, because all the feshions which have so far made their appearance are calculated to add height and dignity to the figure. An amazing number of striped materials will be worn during the spring and summer, and stripes—when properly managed—are capable of working wonders. Many of the models for afternoon wear show a narrow panel in front, the skirt being slightly gathered over the hips and trimmed at the hem with a band of material similar to that used for the panel.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAM.]

SIMLA, APRIL 1.

The weather has been dry over the whole country except for few thunderstorms in the west and south of the Peninsula.

The temperature has risen over the greater part of northern India.

There has been wet weather in Persia and disturbed conditions appear travelling eastward.

In Burma, Mergui had a light fall of rain. Cloud appeared in the north. Humidity increased above normal in the interior districts and the temperature is nearly normal in the whole division.

In the north-east of India and Orissa the skies are lightly to moderately clouded except in the northern districts. The air is every where drier than usual and the temperature has fallen slightly and is in slight to large defect and 10° below normal at Patna and Gaya.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces cloud has increased and spread into the south and east of the United Provinces. Humidity is above normal to the west of the United Provinces and to the south of the Central Provinces. The temperature hos risen a little in the United Provinces and fallen in the Central Provinces and everywhere it is in slight to large defect.

To the north-west of India the skies are almost clear, the air is drier than usual except in the Punjab and Rajputana and the temperature is normal or in excess in Baluchistan, Sind and Gujarat and in slight to moderate defect elsewhere.

In the Peninsula, a few thunderstorms occurred. Kodaikanal report 3 inches of rain; Trivandrum, 1 and Poona and Ahmednagar a 1-4 of an inch. The skies are lightly to moderately clouded, while the temperature is in moderate defect in the Deccan and Mysore.

A few thunderstorms are possible in Burma, the Peninsula, in the West Central Provinces and cloud will probably increase in Baluchistan and a light fall of rain is possible there.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY, 1st APRIL.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased almost everywhere the fall having been brisk to rapid at most places to the north of latitude 22°.

Winds are north-westerly to south-westerly at Sirsa, Agra, Allahabad, Jhansi, Bhavnagar Para, Akola, Ahmednagar and Negapatam, while north-easterly to south-easterly breezes or calms prevail elsewhere. The force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The maximum is 7° to 10° in defect of normal in the Punjab and the United Provinces and at Jaipur, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Hoshangabad, Raipur, Akola, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Hyderabad (Deccan) and the minimum 6° to 8° in the Punjab and at Cawnpore, Jaipur, Hoshangabad, Raipur, Ahmednagar and Cuddapah. The highest temperature in the shade was 102° at Rajko, Bhavnagar Para and Surat and the lowes 54°, at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in several places.

Rain.—Poona and Ahmednagar report about a quarter of an inch and Colombo a few drops.

Weather remains more or less cloudy over the greater part of the country to the south of latitude 18°.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	8	5	10
B Mandvi, Chukla, Cumarkhadi and Dongri	23	20	37
C Market, Dhobi Talao Panachwadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	27	23	37
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Malabar Hill	11	8	15
E Mazagon, Parwadi, Pud Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	21	20	50
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	9	16	18
G Mahim and Worli	7	8	15
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	9	2
Hospitals	0	7	12
Total	106	101	199
Total plague deaths to date	138,013		
Deaths date last year	113	113	201

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

An interesting method for evoking the geometric instinct in the young is set forth in Mrs. Somervell's "Rhythmic Approach to Mathematics." The difficulty which always accompanies the first presentation of mathematical thought to the youthful mind renders any such attempt welcome. And the method set forth in this little book possesses unique and interesting features. Its central idea, which originates with Mrs. Boole, is to lead on the youthful idea to the conception of various curves by letting children evolve these themselves by an ingenious system of working on cards with coloured threads. The curves grow up under their hands as they follow out some simple rules in making the stitches. And it is thought that by this method certain perceptions can be trained in young children "without the use of any intellectual statements whatever." Trained in this way the child will approach the formal study of mathematics, not as something new and strange, but as something long familiar and charged with pleasurable associations.

THE MAIN IDEA.

The central idea which underlies the method of "Rhythmi Approach" is historically interesting, as Mrs. Boole points out in the preface she writes for the book. About the year 1735, Nicolas Antoine Boulanger left school with the character of a hopeless dunce who could do no algebra. In later life, however, Boulanger found means to make up for time lost at school. Before he reached the age of forty he was an engineer employed by the Government in an important work, a mathematician of considerable attainments, and learned in the history of ancient religious customs. He explained this in a manuscript not published till after his death as due to the discovery of "a very ancient secret method for setting free brain-power and amassing knowledge." In the early part of the nineteenth century, George Boole, son of a working shoemaker, was struck at the age of seventeen with the same idea. "In the course of a few years he became, while still earning his own living, a learned theologian and classic." Later on he gained a European reputation by the originality and power of his methods in mathematical research. He was, in fact, the wellknown George Boole, Professor of Mathematics in Queen's University, Ireland, and author of perhaps the best work on Differential Equations yet published. But as Mrs. Boole remarks, "The brilliancy of the results distracted attention from the method of brain-fertilisation which made the attaining of them possible."

VALUE FOR CHILDREN.

It is this method which led to such great results in Boulanger and Prof. Boole, which is to be applied to the early mathematical training of children. And in considering how the idea might best be used for this purpose Mrs. Boole finally arrived at the conclusion "that the curve of pursuit provides the missing link which had so long been a desideratum; a means of introducing little childeren to the conception of a connection between organic thought-sequence and the evolution of harmonious form. The child draws staright lines which represent to the mind the successive desires and thoughts of animals; which express his own understanding of and sympathy with those desires and thoughts. While he is doing this, a graceful curve, such as he has perhaps never before seen or imagined, grows up under his hands, as if by miracle."

THE CURVE OF PURSUIT.

This curve of pursuit, familiar to mathematicians as that followed by the pursuer while the pursued runs in a straight line, thus forms the starting point in the teaching, and illustrates the general method. By making certain stitches on cardboard with coloured thread according to certain simple rules the scholar evolves for himself all sorts of geometrical curves. And by combining these, beautiful and varied geometrical patterns are produced. Nearly all the complicated figures given in the book, it is noted, were invented by children of elveen and twelve after about six months' irregular teaching.

THE ISLAND OF LAMBAY.

The "Irish Naturalist" gives an interesting account of the geological and natural histroy survey of the island of Lambay, which lies off the east coast of Ireland. Its owner, the Hon. Cecil Baring, accepted the services of a band of volunteer surveyors who began work in 1905. Their explorations have resulted in the finding of five species new to science, viz., three worms, one mite, and one bristle-tail. In addition to this, twelve other species are recorded as occurring for the first time in the British area. On the whole, some eighty or ninety species have been added to the Irish fauna and flora. That so much that is new should have been discovered by the exploration of such a small outlying area ought to encourage the further detailed survey of other islands off our coasts. An interesting account is also given of the colony of grey seals which have for long been known to breed in the caves of Lambay island. The grey seal (Halichoerus gryphus) is the larger of the two species of seal which are met with as regular inhabitants of our coasts, the other being the common seal (Phoca vitulina).

JAPANESE EMIGRANT FISH.

The unexpected appearance of certain parts of the American coast of a large number of Japanese species of fish is exciting considerable interest. And being a splendid game fish, as well as a choice market species, it has been warmly welcomed by the Americans. A description and figure of this fish, new to American waters, is given in the "Scientific American" by Mr. C. F. Holder. It is known as the Japanese yellow-finned albacore, the hirenaga of the Japanese, and scientifically germo macropterus. It has long been known as an inhabitant of Japan and parts of the Hawaiian Islands. The specimens taken have averaged 50lbs. in weight, and about 3½ ft. in length. The albacore resembles the tunny, and like it belongs to the mackerel family. It is distinguished by the great length of the swordlike pictoral fins, which extend beyond the anal. In the Japanese species this fin is not so long, only reaching to the end of the dorsal. It gets its name from nine or ten finlets in the hinder part of the body of a vivid lemon-yellow colour. Being such a desirable fish the Americans are hoping that the yellow-finned albacore of Japan will continue to visit their shores.

PEAT AS FODDER.

Besides its familiar uses as fuel, and as bedding for horses, peat is largely used in Germany as fodder. The top layer of the peat only is used, and this is dried, ground, sifted, and mixed with the molasses from beet sugar. The peat counteracts the laxative effects of the molasses, and the combination is said to form an excellent food for horses, cattle, and swine, which all improve in condition when fed on it. Cows supplied with an allowance of 4·4 lbs daily give 55 gallons more milk. It is said that from 150,000 to 200,000 tons of peat are thus used annually in Germany.

A NEW SWIFT.

Among the rarities exhibited at the last meeting of the British Ornithologists' Club was a new Alpine Swift, thought to be the largest known. It was found by the recent Ruwenzori Expedition, and is described by Mr. Ogilvie-Greant. Two specimens of the black lark (Melanocorypha yeltoniensis), a male and female, were also shown. The first was obtained at Pevensey, the other at Lydd, on January 29 and January 31 of the present year, respectively. The species is new to Britain.

RUSKIN AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

John Ruskin performed, at any rate, one great service for political economy—the instance upon the fundamental meaning that can be attached to such words as wealth, riches, and value, and the demonstration that there is such a fundamental meaning apart from all such questions as exchange or the price of labour. Finally, he reaches the conclusion "that the true veins of wealth are purple—and not in Rock, but in Flesh—perhaps even that the final outcome and consummation of all wealth is the producing as many as possible full-breathed, bright-eyed, and happy-hearted human creature." is a great thesis greatly stated. And now, at last, we hear that the human wealth which is the only valid wealth of this or any other people may possibly be made the subject of serious and detailed study. From the physical point of view, at any rate, we are to learn our quality. At least, that is the hope of those who laid their views, as to the necessity of an anthropometric survey before the Prime Minister last week. I could exhume notes written in this place three years ago in which I seem in my innocence to have taken it for granted that we were then and at once to have this anthropometric survey.

RACIAL DEGENERATION.

This whole question of the asserted degeneration of our stock is of the deepest interest to the biologist in relation to the Lamarckian doctrine of the transmission of acquired characters. Let us contrast the interpretations of history that respectively assert and deny this proposition. We may imagine a nation which for a long period has lived either in conditions of sloth and ease, or, let us say, in physical conditions like those that obtain in the worst part of our great cities. Let us take such a nation at a period when it would seem that decadence could no further go. But still, of course, there are many babies being born. Now the question is as to the state of those babies at birth. According to almost all belief hitherto the new generation predestined to failure, it is imbued with characters accumulated and acquired by its ancestors. This is a "dying nation." Like an individual, it has entered on its period of decadence and as in the case of the individual, no social medicine will restore either the adult manhood or the youth.

LIPTON'S

TEAS

THE BEST THE CHEAPEST

in GREATER DEMAND every DAY,
have the
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD,
obtainable everywhere or from

D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
D. H. HEERAJEE, A. Crawford Market.

JOHN MOIR & SON, PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS
OF
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Awarded 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality. TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

ARMY & NAVY RATIONS
In 2 lb. Tins.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS:
BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA,
Where Large and Varied Stocks are held for Immediate Delivery.
MANAGING AGENTS: SAMUEL FITZE & CO.,

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

It revives those who are overworked, whether mentally or physically.

A complete Milk Food.
A Vital Nourishment.

Malted Milk contains soluble dextrine and maltose. The casein is so altered under the influence of malt fermentation that its original properties are lost, and it cannot coagulate in the stomach, for which reason the most delicate can assimilate it easily.

Ready for immediate use.
Absolutely untouched by hand.

The best and safest nutriment for infants deprived of mother's milk; for adults who are out of health; and for convalescents of all ages.

Highly praised and widely recommended by the Medical Profession.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah and Ceylon; and Horlick's Food Company, 64, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

Try PEEK-FREAN'S "TREASURE"

Rich Shortbread Rings
Fruit, Jelly Centres.
Assorted Apricot, Cherry and Greengage Flavors.

PEEK, FREAN & CO., LTD., LONDON, ENG.

THE KING of RESTORATIVES!
COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.
Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.
WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.
"An ideal Pick-me-up.
Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.
AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—R. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 68 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—P. T. de Iong & Sons.

S. & H. HARRIS'
HARNESS PREPARATIONS.
Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.
SADDLE PASTE & SOAP.
BLACK DYE.
JET BLACK OIL.
Manufactory: LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S.
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.
Estd. Since 1828. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the purest
WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S
are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid Impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice that, (Any Imitation is a Felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DISEASEOUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the value and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long voyage administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now generally thoroughly recognised; and it is, when derived from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the utmost benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's hands a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be widely recommended."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain any other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but was readily, and with marked benefit."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN LONDON.

NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR APRIL, 1907.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,
Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO, Proprietor

BENGER'S FOOD
A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.
When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.
Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.'S

High Life Egyptian Cigarettes.

Sold by all respectable Tobacconists, Co-operative Stores, Clubs and Hotels, Throughout the Indian Empire.

Fresh Weekly Supplies from our Cairo Factory.

GRAND DEPÔT & SHOW ROOMS,
20, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.
Branches: **CALCUTTA, RANGOON & LONDON.**

INVALID PORT
BOTTLED BY
W & A GILBEY
PRODUCED IN PORTUGAL

MELLIN'S

FOOD

For INFANTS & INVALIDS.

A Purely Vegetable Extract

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Prepared as directed forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age.

Of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., EDD.

AGENTS:—Kemp & Co., Bombay; Ewart Ryrie & Co., Kurrachee.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India "and proceedings will be taken against the renders of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, [illegible] and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, alarming dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the results of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 12s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Pure Assets are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations now recently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Advocate," by Dr. De Roos, on the [illegible] of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Depression of Spirits, and Confirmed Melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LEWIS, Medical Publisher, 15 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THE SEASON ONLY.

THE FAMOUS

SWIFT

CYCLES.

AT Rs. 155/- NETT CASH.

Specification can be obtained from The Sole Agents.

W. H. THORNS & Co.,
13–15, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

THERE IS NO DOUBT

THAT

when Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS

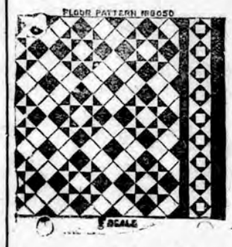
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Bircham Lane Chambers, Holborn, W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

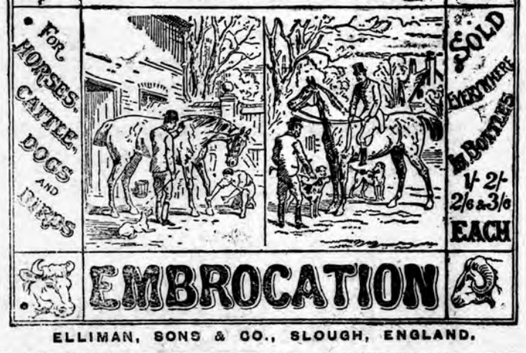
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORDS MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

ELLIMAN'S



ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

NOTE THE TRADE MARK.

GRIMBLE'S

MALT **VINEGAR.**

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT SHIPPERS.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

*Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia, Debility** and **Convalescence**, to **young women, children** and the **aged**. Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras*. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUCOUDRAY & Co., Agents in Pondicherry.

GOLD & SILVER ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch, view of Movement

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ¼ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face,	Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
,, ,, ,,	Gold	...	...	...	,, 260
,, ¾ Hunting,	Silver	...	...	...	,, 95
,, ,,	Gold	...	...	...	,, 270
,, Hunting,	Silver	...	...	...	,, 95
,, ,,	Gold	...	...	...	,, 265
GENTS.—Open face,	Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
,,	Gold	...	...	...	,, 350
,, ¾ Hunting,	Silver	...	...	...	,, 110
,, ,,	Gold	...	...	...	,, 380
,, Hunting,	Silver	...	...	...	,, 105
,, ,,	Gold	...	...	...	,, 375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents' Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India
BOMBAY & POONA.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE"

FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

"HARLENE" produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevents it Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache. The World-Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft; for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, —— etc.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour. ——

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE —AND— SUPPLIED DIRECT TO

H.M. The Queen of Greece
H.I.H. The Grand Duchess George of Russia
H.R.H. Princess Hohenlohe
H.R.H. The Crown Prince of Greece
H.H. Princess Windischgraetz
H.R.H. The Duchess of Sparta
H.I.H. The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin
H.I.H. Prince George of Greece
H.I.H. Princess di Sipino
Princess Anna Hohenlohe, &c.

H.R.H. Princess Marie of Greece writes:—"Messrs. Edwards' Preparation, 'Harlene,' for the Hair, has given entire satisfaction."

MRS. LANGTRY writes: "Previous to using 'Harlene' my hair had become brittle, and was falling off. I have used your preparation daily for eighteen months, and my hair is quite restored. I cannot recommend 'Harlene' too highly."

H.I.H. The Grand Duchess George of Russia writes: "Please send at once six bottles of 'Harlene,' the same as formerly sent to H.I.H. when Princess Marie of Greece."

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, High Holborn, London, W.C.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restorative of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

9, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

You want beautiful teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

"For *Your* Teeth."

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

FOR COUGHS & COLDS USE

"LINSEED COMPOUND"

Is a reliable old English home remedy. It softens hard phlegm, permitting it to be expectorated without strain, soothing the membranes and allaying the irritation so commonly experienced. There is nothing to equal it. Of all Chemists throughout the Empire. Strongly recommended by Medical Men.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

BEETHAM'S "La-rola"

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

BIG G

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Nos. 112 to 116, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by Mr. N. D'Mello, at the Times Press and Jobbing Office, Apollo Lane, Ballard Estate, Fort.

AGENTS FOR LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. E. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Collection's Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 27, Farringdon Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. HASLEMERE & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. Rue de Rivoli, PARIS.